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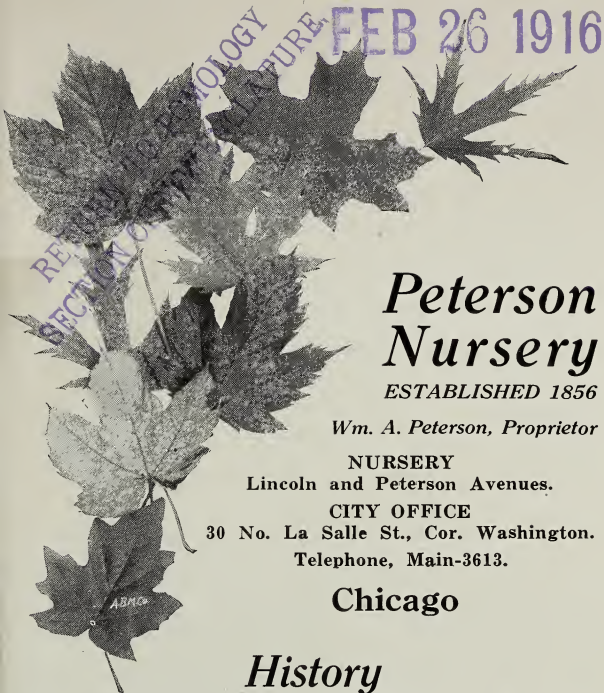


62,23

SHRUBS

PLANTS

PETERSON NURSERY
CHICAGO



Peterson Nursery

ESTABLISHED 1856

Wm. A. Peterson, Proprietor

NURSERY

Lincoln and Peterson Avenues.

CITY OFFICE

30 No. La Salle St., Cor. Washington.

Telephone, Main-3613.

Chicago

History

SIXTY-TWO years ago Peher S. Peterson, after more than ten years of close study in the largest nurseries of Sweden, Germany, Belgium and America, came to Chicago to pursue his life-work in the establishment and development of Peterson Nursery. It received his close personal attention and the benefit of his experience for a period of nearly half a century.

From that time on the active management of the nursery devolved upon the son, William A. Peterson, who became the sole proprietor upon the death of the elder Peterson in 1903. With life-long experience in nursery work, and inspired by the spirit of the father whose work caused Peterson Nursery to grow from a few acres of rented land to a large acreage tract, its present owner has added greatly to its resources.

Location

The nursery is situated five miles northwest of Lincoln Park, two miles west of Rose Hill station on the C. & N.-W. Railway. It is one and one-half miles beyond the end of the Lincoln Avenue car line at Bowmanville, and two and one-half miles from the Ravenswood branch of



the Northwestern elevated at Western Avenue. (The last route makes the best time, requiring only 45 minutes from the down-town loop to the nursery.)

Routes to Nursery

From the North Shore—Take Ridge Boulevard to Rosehill Cemetery, and then west about two miles along Peterson Avenue, which is the north line of Rosehill Cemetery.

From the South—Take Sheridan Road to Bryn Mawr Avenue, west to Ridge Boulevard, northwest to Peterson Avenue, then west about two miles; or north through Lincoln Park, then on Sheridan Road to Lawrence Avenue, then west to Lincoln Avenue and north to Peterson Avenue, then west to nursery, 9 miles, about 30 minutes' running time. This is the fastest route from the south.

From West Side—Logan Boulevard to Western Avenue, north to Lincoln Avenue, thence to Peterson Avenue, and west to nursery.

From Austin and Oak Park—Crawford Avenue to Peterson Avenue, then east to nursery.

All roads on Lincoln and Crawford avenues are asphalt, and balance are macadam and brick. Cinder roads all over the nursery. Electric machines can go anywhere.

Selecting Stock

Customers who expect to purchase stock and wish to be met must make arrangements a day or more in advance at the city office, 30 North LaSalle Street. Phone Main-3613. The grounds are closed on Sunday. The best way to select stock is by a personal visit to the nursery during the growing season. We reserve, by tagging, all specimens selected, making delivery at the proper time.

We offer discriminating buyers one of the most complete and best stocks of hardy trees, shrubs and plants to be found anywhere in the United States. **All hardy; all guaranteed.**

Out-of-Town Shipments

On all orders of \$5.00 or more at list prices, we will ship trees not over 2 inches in diameter, and all other stock, **transportation charges prepaid**, to any point within 300 miles of Chicago, and without additional cost for boxes or packing. Those desiring special rates on larger trees and

FEB 26 1916

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



For Suburban Delivery.

wholesale quantities in bulk in car-load lots, may secure such terms by correspondence.

We guarantee all stock upon leaving our hands to be alive and thrifty, true to name, and delivered in good condition to the transportation company.

We are well equipped for shipping by freight, having a private railroad switch, frost-proof packing-house, and experienced packers. Unless full instructions are given, we use our own judgment in packing, either in boxes or bundles, and shipping by express or freight.

Basis of Prices

Prices include planting, within driving distance of nursery, on orders of \$5.00 or over. We make a 25% reduction to those who purchase their stock at the nursery, taking it with them.

Orders of \$10.00 or more, where purchasers do their own planting, will be delivered at 20% less than the catalogue price.

Specimens selected at the nursery will be priced accordingly. We carry a limited number of larger sizes than herein listed.

Nursery Inspection

A certificate of annual inspection by our State Entomologist is on every shipment.



Proper Care of Trees and Shrubs

Water from June first to September fifteenth once a week enough to penetrate to the lowest roots. Make no exception for rainfall in sandy soil.

Many Maple, Linden and Cherry trees are killed by being watered earlier or later than above dates.

Do not water a little daily, as the ground will become sour and prevent the air from getting to the roots.

When planted in the fall it is better to mound up the soil around the trunk to shed water from the hole. In the spring this soil should be pulled back, forming a saucer to retain the water.

The sod should not be allowed to grow up to the trunk of trees, nor grass and weeds among shrubbery in beds. Loosen up the top soil frequently, during the watering season, to a depth of three inches or more.

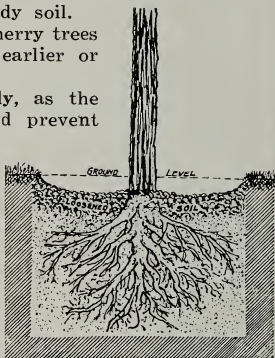
By July first all branches that are without leaves and have no sap in them can be trimmed out, cutting back into the green wood.

No guaranteed stock should be removed that seems dead until permission is given by our inspector, as many shrubs, like the Althea, Mulberry and Rose, and also Catalpa, leaf out the first season very late.

Straw rope put on when planted should not be removed during the first two summers as it is to protect the bark from the sun.

To obtain a more vigorous growth, cover the ground over the roots with three to five inches of manure, but allow none to touch the trunk. Do this after December first, and remove it again in April.

Customers doing their own planting should trim out about a third of the top to offset the shock of transplanting. Dig holes six inches deeper and wider all around than the size of the roots. Fill in a mound of loose fine soil in the center of the hole, firmly press plant into same, throwing in and tamping hard plenty of good soil to bring to grade.



Notice Illustration

Trees and shrubs should have a depression around them so that when water is put on it will get to the roots and not run off. Spade up about the tree as shown so light and air can penetrate.



COPY OF GUARANTEE which will apply to and will be printed on the back of your bill if we plant

Guarantee

All stock furnished and planted by us as billed herein (except evergreens) is hereby guaranteed to July 15th following date of planting, and as noted on face of bill; provided watering and spading instructions given above are fully complied with. All stock which shall die before the expiration of guarantee (but not that which is killed by gas, injured by animals, or for any cause over which we have no control) will be replaced at the proper time with live stock of same kind and size, or an equal value in other stock, **provided a written notice thereof, and itemized list of such stock as has died be delivered to us prior to expiration of guarantee.**

Trees costing fifteen dollars or more each will be guaranteed for one additional year from July 15th following date of planting.

We will not replace any stock under such guarantee which has been removed by owner before consent has been given by our inspector.

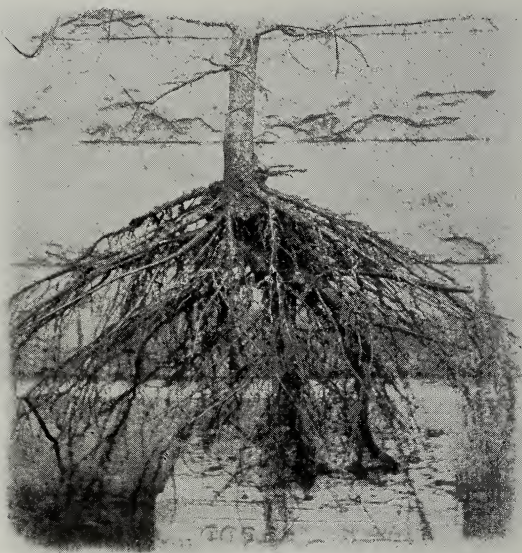
NOTE: We must have a written itemized statement (not telephone) as we preserve these lists for office records.

Planting Season

The proper time for moving trees and shrubs is from the falling of the leaves in the autumn (about October 10th) until the time of their leaving out again in the spring. Perennials can be moved both earlier in the fall and later in the spring. During the severest part of the winter it is not advisable to attempt to transplant the smaller trees, shrubs and plants.

Moving Large Trees

For many years we have made a specialty of transplanting large trees for immediate effect. The method we have found to give the best results is to take the tree up with a ball of earth when the ground is frozen and reset without disturbing the soil around the roots. This method, together with our system of only thinning out the top and preserving the original outline, makes it possible for the tree to resume its original appearance the second year after being moved.



A root as developed by our soil and care.

Soil Advantages

The superiority of our stock is due not only to intelligent care and frequent transplanting, but also to our unrivalled soil conditions which assure our getting plenty of fibrous roots.

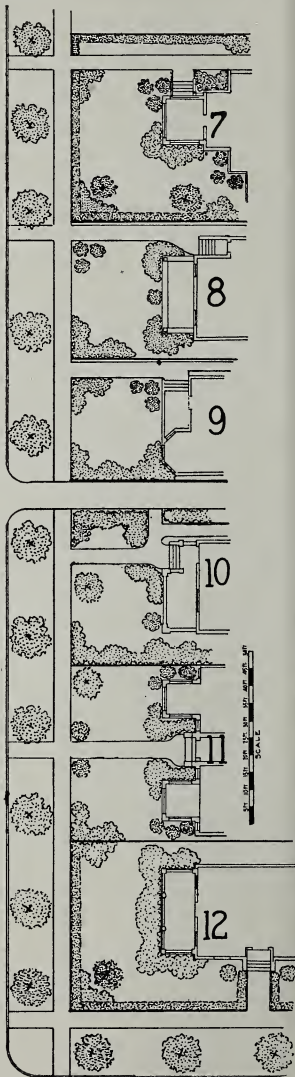
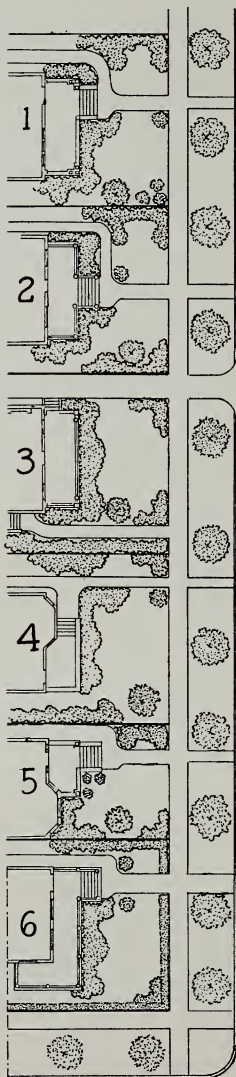
Landscape Gardening

We point with pride to the beautiful grounds of many of the fine residences in and about Chicago as examples of what our material is like and as to our skill in properly arranging the same for best effects.

The knowledge of the landscape gardener is being sought more and more to the end that the house and grounds shall form an artistic picture. In most instances there are natural pleasing features that should be made the most of and objectionable ones that must be minimized or even entirely blotted out; this can be done only by the proper selection and placing of the right trees and shrubs.



Plantings we have done. YOU can get the same effect
with OUR stock.





Proper Planting

We have tried in this one-half block illustration to bring together a number of typical house and apartment building fronts properly and artistically laid out. One of these may be about like the front of your building and may serve to give you a better idea of the proper way to lay out a place than we could in a talk. Your place may have special problems, such as light and shade, soil conditions, etc. We would be glad to help you lay out your grounds, and if you will follow the instructions given below we will make a plat of same showing the location of the various things we would recommend planting. There will be no charge for this if you buy the stock of us.

1. Make a sketch of your lot showing boundaries, walks, roads, etc., to a scale of 8 feet to 1 inch.
2. Show location of the house, barns, garage, and other permanent features in their proper locations and to scale.
3. Give the frontage of the house, whether North, South, East or West.
4. Tell how wide the street is, and what sort of pavement.
5. Tell how much shade there is, and give location of trees now in.
6. Show any outlooks that you want to hide, like unsightly barns, etc., on other lots.
7. Show good outlooks that you want to preserve.
8. Tell what your soil is, and if poor whether you can get good soil near you.
9. Give a list of shrubs, trees and herbaceous plants now on your ground which might be used.

Or

If you want us to have your grounds measured we will do it at exactly what it costs us. If you will write in and give size of lot and location we will give you the price for the work.

Chicago, April 25.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed please find my check for \$105.00 in payment of your bill of April 22nd. I wish to say that I am entirely satisfied with the stock which you put in for me, and especially delighted with the size and shape of the trees.

Very truly yours,

P. B. ECKERT.



Ornamental Trees

Under this head we include all of the finest deciduous trees—those which lose their leaves in autumn. Some of them have originated in our own nursery, and all are fine, thrifty specimens. They have been grown in our nursery to transplant readily and take hold vigorously when moved to new locations.

Trees bear relation to one another in size as the square of their diameters; hence a 4-inch tree is four times as

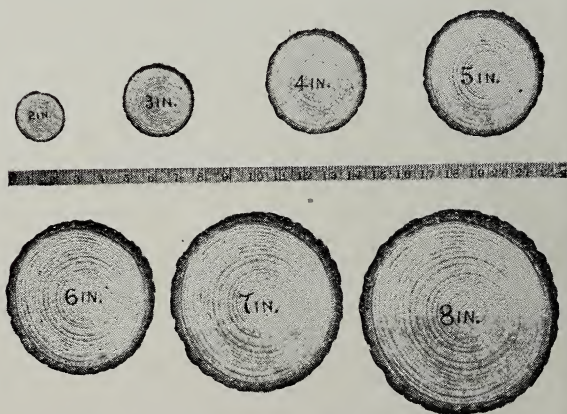


Plate showing comparative diameter of trees.



large as a 2-inch tree. It takes three 3-inch trees to equal a 5-inch tree; and a 7-inch tree is twice as large as a 5-inch tree. Sizes in this list are, in all cases, minimum. For example, a 2-inch tree is sure to be 2 inches or over in diameter. See illustrations on page 10.

The trees we offer are all well grown, having been several times transplanted and pruned to produce bushy tops and fibrous roots. See illustration of fibrous roots on page 6.

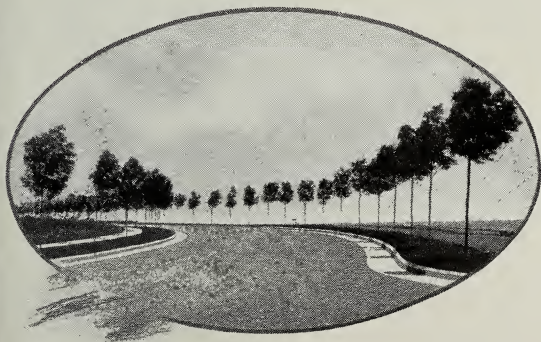
In this department, as in all others, the nomenclature of the Kew Botanical Gardens is followed.

Special price on large quantities or larger sizes, or trees of unusual habit, on application.

Ash - Fraxinus

Bronze-Leaved. (*Fraxinus americana Petersonii*.) A handsome shade tree. It originated in our nursery. Erect in growth, with a straight, smooth trunk, growing to be a large tree. Its leaves are fine, dark green, changing to a beautiful bronze in autumn, and holding on until late in the season.

3½ in diam.....	\$10.00
4 in diam.....	15.00
5 in diam.....	20.00



Bronze Ash.



ASH—Continued.

White. (*Fraxinus americana*.) A beautiful and desirable shade tree. Has dark green leaves changing to shades of yellow and purple in the fall. Thrives under unfavorable conditions of soil in either wet or dry localities, and makes a splendid street tree.

2 in. diam.....	\$2.00
3 in. diam.....	5.00
4 in. diam.....	10.00
5 in. diam.....	15.00
6 in. diam.....	22.00

Special prices on larger sizes.

Birch—Betula

Canoe, or Paper. (*Betula papyrifera*.) The white bark of this tree creates an ornamental effect

when planted in a group of other trees or against a background of dark foliage. It grows rapidly, and its "Catkins" in early spring add to its charm.

9-12 ft. high.....	\$5.00
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Cut-Leaved Weeping. (*Betula alba pendula*.) For a specimen tree on the lawn no more satisfactory one can be had than this. The pendulous branches bearing handsome, deeply cut foliage sweep almost to the ground, and as the tree attains age the bark becomes white. Creates universal admiration by its graceful beauty.

Fine specimens, 6- 8 ft. high.....	\$3.00
10-12 ft. high	6.00

Birch trees should be planted only in the spring.

Caragana

Weeping. (*Caragana arborescens pendula*.) A small growing, graceful weeper, with yellow pea-like blossoms.

4 year heads.....	\$4.00
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White Ash.



Catalpa

Bunge's Catalpa.

(*Catalpa bignonioides nana*.) This is a globe-headed variety from Japan grafted to make a round crown about six feet above the ground. For formal garden planting.

2 yr. head.....	\$2.50
3 yr. head.....	4.00
4 yr. head.....	6.00

Japanese. (*Catalpa Kaempferi*.) A handsome medium-sized flowering tree with heart-shaped, bright green foliage and large panicles of fragrant white flowers. The long and slender seed pods, which cling to the tree nearly all winter, are very picturesque.

3 in. diam.....	\$6.00
4 in. diam.....	9.00

Western. (*Catalpa speciosa*.)

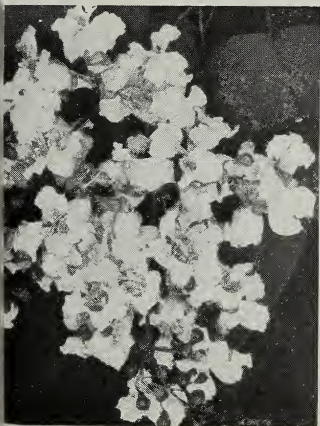
The largest of the *Catalpa* family, growing very quickly into a good-sized tree. Foliage is large, oval and light green, and the flowers, two inches or more broad, white with yellow and purple spots, are borne in loose panicles. Blooms in June after most other trees are through. Very ornamental, and it thrives even in sand.

2 in. diam...	\$ 2.50
2½ in. diam...	3.50
3 in. diam...	5.00
6 in. diam...	22.00
7 in. diam...	30.00

Larger sizes quoted on application.



Western Catalpa.



Catalpa Flowers.



Cercidiphyllum japonicum

A rare Japanese tree of very dense habit, branching from near the ground. The foliage is heart-shaped.

4 ft. high.....	\$1.50
6 ft. high.....	2.50
8 ft. high... ..	3.50

Crab Apple - Pyrus

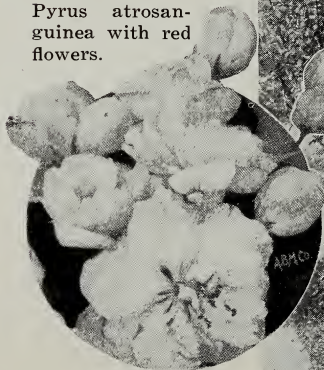
Bechtel's Double Flowering (*Pyrus coronaria flore pleno.*) A small tree, much like a large shrub, with spreading branches and wide head. Its chief charm lies in its wealth of large double "apple blossoms," resembling small blush roses.

4 ft. high.....	\$3.50
5 ft. high.....	5.00

Japanese Flowering Crab. (*Pyrus floribunda.*) A small spreading tree with a great profusion of pink crab-apple blossoms in early spring, a favorite of the birds.

3 ft. high...\$2.50
4 ft. high... 3.50
5 ft. high... 5.00
6 ft. high... 6.50

We also carry *Pyrus atrosanguinea* with red flowers.



Bechtel's Crab.



Elm - Ulmus

American Elm.
(*Ulmus americana.*)

The ideal street tree. We have made the growing of elm a specialty for many years and have thousands of trees fifteen or more years old which have received every advantage in culture and handling, based on scientific and practical methods. We grow them either for avenue trees or with spreading tops for lawn planting.

2	in. diam...	\$ 3.00
2½	in. diam...	5.00
3	in. diam...	8.00
4	in. diam...	12.00
5	in. diam...	18.00
6	in. diam...	25.00
7	in. diam...	33.00

8	in. diam.....	42.00
9	in. diam.....	60.00
10	in. diam.....	75.00

If larger trees are wanted, or trees with distinctive features, they can be selected at the nursery and prices will be given in accordance with stock required.

English Field Elm. (*Ulmus campestris.*) The leaves are smaller than the American and the tree is a slow grower, with gray bark. Effective when planted in a group of other trees or as a single specimen on the lawn.

2	in. diam.....	\$ 3.50
2½	in. diam.....	6.00
3	in. diam.....	9.00
4	in. diam.....	15.00
5	in. diam.....	25.00

Huntington Elm. (*Ulmus montana vegeta.*) A vigorous European, fast-growing tree of erect and sturdy habit.

2½	in. diam.....	\$ 6.00
3	in. diam.....	10.00
4	in. diam.....	15.00
5	in. diam.....	20.00
6	in. diam.....	30.00



Purple-Leaved Elm. (*Ulmus montana purpurea*). One of the English Elms with handsome purple foliage in spring.
 4 in. diam.....\$15.00
 5 in. diam..... 22.00

Superba Elm. (*Ulmus montana superba*.) A very vigorous grower; extra large dark green leaves, holding late.
 2 in. diam.....\$ 4.00
 4 in. diam..... 15.00
 5 in. diam..... 25.00

Wheatley's Elm. (*Ulmus campestris Wheatleyi*.) A small, dense pyramidal formed English Elm, branched low. Very effective for formal planting.
 1½ in. diam.....\$3.00
 2 in. diam..... 5.00
 2½ in. diam..... 8.00

Weeping Elm. (*Ulmus pendula*.) Suitable only for growing as a distinctive ornament to the lawn or massing with shrubbery. \$5.00 to \$20.00 as selected.

Hackberry or Nettle Tree

(*Celtis occidentalis*.)

One of our native trees which deserves to be better known. A sturdy, strong-growing tree with its branches growing at right angles to the trunk, which is covered with a hard, rough bark. Withstands drought and hot winds. A most valuable tree for street or lawn planting.

2 in. diam.....\$ 3.50
 3 in. diam..... 9.00
 4 in. diam..... 15.00
 5 in. diam..... 20.00
 6 in. diam..... 30.00



Hackberry.

Hop Tree

(*Ptelia trifoliata*)

This is a small tree with ornamental hop-like seed. Generally used in mass planting, among tall shrubs. Greenish-white flowers, appearing in spring.

6-8 ft. high.....\$1.00



Thornless Honey Locust or Acacia

(*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis*.)

This variety transplants easily, has fern-like leaves and is fine for contrast with other trees of dense foliage. The grass grows well under it.

2	in. diam.....	\$ 4.00
2½	in. diam.....	6.00
3	in. diam.....	10.00
4	in. diam.....	18.00



Leaf and Flower of
Horse Chestnut.

Horse Chestnut *Aesculus*

Buckeye. (*Aesculus glabra*.) The native sort which has foliage a little narrower than the others and yellow flowers. A good lawn tree which will thrive anywhere.

2	in. diam.....	\$5.00
2½	in. diam.....	7.00

Common. (*Aesculus Hippocastanum*.) Foliage is large and dense, and in early spring the tree is conspicuous by its load of showy white flowers

in erect panicles. A large tree; it is particularly valuable on the lawn where it has room to develop properly.

2	in. diam.....	\$ 5.00
3	in. diam.....	9.00
4	in. diam.....	15.00

Double Flowering. (*Aesculus Hippocastanum flore pleno*.) A lower headed form than the type producing no fruit.

2	in. diam.....	\$6.00
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Red Flowering. (*Aesculus carnea* or *rubicunda*.) A small lawn tree with bright red flowers, even on young trees.

2	in. diam.....	\$6.00
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Horse Chestnut.



Linden.

distinction to the lawn. Its foliage is unique, resembling the maidenhair fern in shape. The tree is graceful and picturesque, growing to medium size and perfectly hardy in this climate.

6 ft. high.....	\$3.00
8 ft. high.....	5.00
10 ft. high.....	8.00

Maple - Acer

The Maples are, without question, among the finest shade or ornamental trees grown. The great variety of shape, size, density, foliage and color makes it possible, by judicious selection, to use them in almost any place.

Ash Leaved, Box Elder. (*Acer Negundo*.) A large tree of spreading habit, valuable for shelter belts and screens.

6 in. diam.....	\$22.00
7 in. diam.....	30.00

Cut-Leaved. (*Acer dasycarpum laciniatum*.) A large, handsome native tree, originating in our own state. Its long, pendulous branches clothed with dainty, deeply cleft

Linden - Tilia

American. (*Tilia americana*.) One of the handsomest native shade trees, growing to a large size, with a close, round head and large foliage. Its handsome fragrant flowers in the spring are particularly interesting.

2 in. diam.....	\$ 3.00
3 in. diam.....	8.00
4 in. diam.....	12.00
5 in. diam.....	18.00
7 in. diam.....	33.00
8 in. diam.....	42.00
9 in. diam.....	60.00

Maidenhair Tree

(*Ginkgo biloba*)

A particularly effective tree from China for adding dis-



foliage, sweep the ground. A beautiful lawn tree, growing in any soil.

2 in. diam.....\$ 4.00

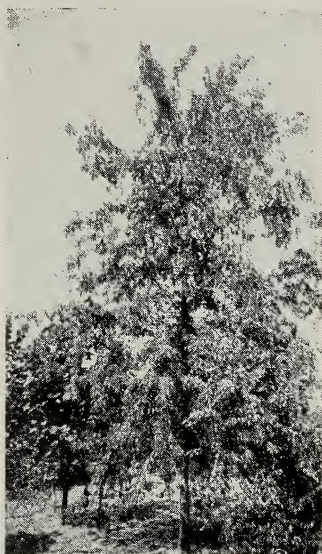
4 in. diam..... 17.00

5 in. diam..... 22.00

6 in. diam..... 30.00

Larger sizes as selected.

Norway. (*Acer platanoides*.) For grace of form, beauty of foliage and grateful shade, no tree can excel the Norway Maple. Grows fast to a large size with spreading head and broad leaves which turn pale yellow in autumn, but persist until severe weather. Its yellow flowers are a distinct feature.



Cut-Leaved Maple.

2 in. diam.....\$ 5.00

3 in. diam..... 10.00

4 in. diam..... 17.00

5 in. diam..... 22.00

6 in. diam..... 30.00

Larger sizes priced on selection.

Schwedler's Norway.

(*Acer platanoides* Schwedleri.) A handsome variety of the Norway with larger foliage which comes out in spring blood-red, changing later to dark green.

1½ in. diam...\$ 5.00

2 in. diam... 8.00

3 in. diam... 16.00

4 in. diam... 25.00

5 in. diam... 40.00

6 in. diam... 60.00



Norway Maple.



Schwedler's Maple.

1½ in. diam.....	\$3.00
2 in. diam.....	5.00
2½ in. diam.....	8.00

Mountain Ash

European. (*Pyrus Aucuparia.*) A small tree with compound foliage and white flowers which change later to bright red edible fruits.

8-10 ft. high.....	\$4.00
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Oak Leaved. (*Pyrus hybrida quercifolia.*) A more compact growing tree than the European, with oak-like leaves, but otherwise bearing similar flowers and fruit.

6-8 ft. high.....	\$3.00
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Mulberry - Tea's Weeping

(*Morus alba pendula.*)

A very ornamental, fast-growing, umbrella-shaped weeper just like illustration. Grows easily in any soil. Always remains same height, but grows denser and wider with age.

1 yr. old head.....	\$ 2.00
2 yr. old head.....	3.00
3 yr. old head.....	5.00
5-6 yr. old head.....	10.00

MAPLE—Continued.

Silver. (*Acer dasycarpum.*) A fast grower, makes a dense shade and thrives in any kind of soil. Very suitable for street planting and soon develops into a large tree.

2 in. diam...\$	2.50
2½ in. diam...	3.50
3 in. diam...	5.00
6 in. diam...	22.00
7 in. diam...	30.00

Sugar. (*Acer saccharinum.*) Slow in growth but becoming one of the grandest of shade trees. Equally valuable for the lawn or street. Foliage turns bright yellow and scarlet in fall—the best producer of “autumn leaves.”



Poplar - Populus

Carolina. (*Populus deltoidea*.) Fast grower, able to withstand the soot and smoke of cities in any kind of soil.

2 in. diam....	\$ 2.50
3 in. diam....	5.00
4 in. diam....	7.00
5 in. diam....	10.00
6 in. diam....	16.00
9 in. diam....	50.00
10 in. diam....	60.00

Lombardy. (*Populus nigra pyramidalis*.)

For giving variety to the sky line, the Lombardy is almost a necessity. It is a fast, erect grower, much

used in formal plantings on account of its spire-like habit.

10 ft. high.....	\$3.00
15 ft. high.....	5.00



Carolina Poplar.

Plum - Prunus

Double Flowering.

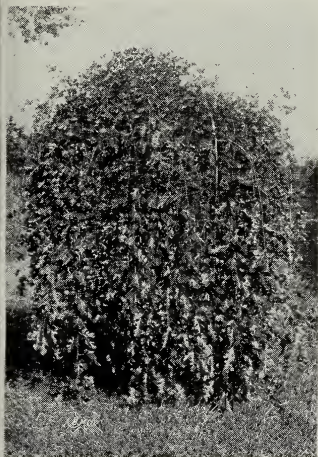
(*Prunus Avium flore pleno*.) A strong grower of erect habit, completely covered with white flowers and no fruit.

3 in. diam.....	\$15.00
4 in. diam.....	22.00

Purple - Leaved.

(*Prunus cerasifera atropurpurea*.) Some authorities call this *Prunus Pissardi*. A low-growing tree with purple foliage and bright blossoms. Retains its color all summer. Should be protected in winter.

6 ft. high.....	\$3.00
8 ft. high.....	5.00



Weeping Mulberry.



Prickly Ash

(*Xanthoxylum americanum*.)

A hardy small tree or large shrub with compound foliage, prickly branches and aromatic fruit. Distinctly ornamental.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75
4 ft. high..... 1.00

Red Bud, American

(*Cercis canadensis*.)

Also called Judas Tree. A dwarf tree, very attractive in early spring when



Sycamore.

completely covered with red blossoms before a leaf appears.

5 ft. high.....\$4.00
6 ft. high..... 6.00
8 ft. high..... 8.00

Sycamore, American

(*Platanus occidentalis*.)

A lofty, wide-spreading tree, with large heart-shaped leaves. The grayish bark makes a fine contrast against the green.

2 in. diam.....\$3.50
3 in. diam..... 9.00

Thorn - Crataegus

Cockspur. (*Crataegus Crus-galli*.) Its glossy foliage as if varnished, turns bright orange and scarlet in autumn. A most picturesque feature is its showy red fruit.

10-12 ft. high.....\$25.00

Native. (*Crataegus mollis*.) Called Haw, or Hawthorn by some. A handsome, low-growing tree noted for its profusion of flowers in spring and ornamental fruit in autumn. We can supply it in tree or shrub form.

5 ft. high.....\$3.00
6 ft. high..... 5.00



Black Walnut

(*Juglans nigra*.)

One of the noblest trees of the American forest, with a massive straight trunk, broad, airy top and pinnate leaves.

2½ in. diam.....	\$ 5.00
3 in. diam.....	8.00
4 in. diam.....	15.00

Willow - Salix

The Willows are among the best known trees and some of the most effective for lawns and as screens. The great variety of shape, size and foliage makes it possible to use them under varying conditions. They are all strong, vigorous growers, preferring damp places, but can adapt themselves to heat and drought. They transplant readily and will be sure to grow. We have a large assortment of Willows, mostly in bush form, of various colored barks, to be used as screens.

3-5 ft. high.....	\$0.75
6-7 ft. high.....	1.00

Chicago, Ill., November 10.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find postal money order for \$10.00, per bill rendered. We are very much pleased with the tree. We planted it today. Also permit us to thank you for the courteous treatment accorded us in our dealings with your firm.

Very truly yours,

MRS. CHAS. E. BURNS.



WISCONSIN
WEeping WILLOW



Leaves of Some Familiar Ornamental Trees

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. American Linden | 9. Willow |
| 2. American Elm | 10. Norway Maple |
| 3. Weeping Mulberry | 11. Horse Chestnut |
| 4. Carolina Poplar | 12. White Ash |
| 5. Soft or Silver Maple | 13. Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch |
| 6. Cut-Leaved Maple | 14. Ash-Leaved Maple, or Box Elder. |
| 7. Sugar Maple. | |
| 8. Western Catalpa | |



Evergreens

We do not include many Evergreens in this Catalogue, having cut down our list to the few varieties we know will grow well in the soil and climate in and around Chicago.

The weather conditions immediately following the moving of Evergreens, and other causes over which we have no control, make the work so uncertain that, at the prices quoted, we do not guarantee them.

Arbor Vitae - *Thuja occidentalis*

A fine Evergreen for decorative purposes, often being planted in tubs as specimens. Grows tall and pyramidal when not cut down, but can be sheared into any shape. The flat, scale-like leaves lying close together make it one of the best plants for an Evergreen hedge.

3 ft. high.....	\$2.50
4 ft. high.....	4.00
5 ft. high.....	5.50

Spruce - *Picea*

Colorado Blue. (*Picea pungens glauca*.) Considered by many to be absolutely the finest Evergreen for decorative planting. It grows to be quite a large tree and is always thrifty and vigorous. The silvery blue sheen of its foliage makes it a striking object in any landscape. Our stock is of the true blue variety, selected as being of the highest color.

3 ft. high.....	\$ 6.00
4 ft. high.....	10.00



Leaves of Some Familiar Ornamental Shrubs

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Syringa or Mock Orange | 10. Variegated-Leaved Weigela |
| 2. Van Houtte's Spirea | 11. Flowering Currant. |
| 3. Amur Privet | 12. Snowberry |
| 4. Lemoine's Deutzia | 13. Althea |
| 5. Japanese Barberry | 14. Lilac |
| 6. Hydrangea, Hardy | 15. Matrimony vine |
| 7. Common Snowball | 16. Golden-Leaved Elder |
| 8. Green Barberry | |
| 9. Hydrangea, Snowball | |



Any investment for beautifying the home grounds will bring large returns in comfort, pleasure and enhanced values.



lowering Shrubs

In all plans for the decoration of the home grounds, flowering shrubs should be given the place rightfully belonging to them. Without shrubbery it is impossible to create proper landscape effects, but with it any property may be enhanced in beauty and value. Properly arranged shrubbery should not encroach on the lawns; it rather gives it an appearance of length and width which seems to increase its size.

For screens to hide fences or unsightly objects, for hedges and for giving an air of privacy to the home, they are indispensable. If selected with reference to their time of flowering, it is possible to have the shrubbery plantation in continuous bloom from the early spring to the early snows.

The line following the name in each case gives the height in feet to which the shrub attains at maturity, the color of its flowers and the month in which it blooms.

The figure referring to the size of plants supplied is to be construed invariably as meaning minimum. Thus a 6-foot shrub is sure to be 6 to 7 feet high.

Good shrubs are not to be judged by height; or trees by diameter of trunk, but by the bushiness of the shrub and symmetry of the tree, and the fibrous root development of both. See illustration of two bushes, each 4 feet high, on page 29.

We give proper culture and room to produce the bushy



kind. Our shrubs will give better results and cost less in the end because you can use fewer of them to produce an effect.

Almond, Flowering

(*Prunus japonica*.)

5 feet. Pink or white.
May.

One of the early-blooming shrubs which produces its handsome, showy flowers in profusion before the foliage appears. It comes in two colors, pink or white, with double flowers; one of the most beautiful in our list. Plant in spring.

2 ft. high.....	\$1.00
3 ft. high.....	1.50
4 ft. high.....	2.75



(See page 28.)

Althea, or Rose of Sharon

(*Hibiscus syriacus*.)

10 feet. White, Blue or Red. August and September.

Blooming late when flowers in the shrubbery plantation are scarce. Can be grown in standard form, making small, picturesque trees. It requires protection and should be planted only in the spring. We have both single and double varieties.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.75
4 ft. high.....	1.00

Angelica Tree

(*Aralia pentaphylla*.)

5 feet. Green. July.

A Japanese shrub with handsome dark green five-leaved foliage. The branches are covered with spines, and thrives in the shade.

2 ft. high.....	\$0.75
3 ft. high.....	1.00



Arrow-wood

(*Viburnum dentatum*.)

10 feet. White. June.

An upright bushy shrub, with coarse-toothed foliage. Flowers in small cymes, followed by blue-black berries. Very picturesque. Thrives best in moist locations.

2 ft. high, extra heavy.....	\$0.65
3 ft. high, extra heavy.....	1.00
4 ft. high, extra heavy.....	1.50
5 ft. high, extra heavy.....	2.50

Barberry - Berberis

All the Barberries are among the most "practical" of the shrubs, as they are not only fine for ornamental planting, but make splendid hedges. Their flowers are showy in spring, their leaves color well in autumn and their bright-colored fruit persists nearly all winter, making them effective all the year round.

Green. (*Berberis vulgaris*.) 8 feet. Yellow. June. When a dense, spiny hedge is wanted, this, the commonest of the family, is invaluable. Foliage is bright lively green. Particularly good for grouping as its red berries shine out through the branches all winter.

2½ ft. high.....	\$0.50
3 ft. high.....	.75

Purple. (*Berberis vulgaris foliis purpureis*.) 7 feet. Yellow. June. In many respects similar to the Green, except that its foliage is purple. Contrasts well with other shrubbery.

2½ ft. high.....	\$0.50
3 ft. high.....	.75



Leaves and Fruit of Japanese Barberry.

**Japanese Barberry.****BARBERRY—Continued.**

Thunberg's, or Japanese. (*Berberis Thunbergi*.) 4 feet. Red and yellow. June. One of the handsomest of the Barberries, growing as a low, compact bush with spiny stems and small round leaves, which turn red in autumn. The bright red berries are larger than those of the other kinds and cling to the bush until spring. This variety is fine for low hedges and borders of walks or drives.

1½ ft. high.....	\$0.50
2 ft. high.....	.75
2½ ft. high, extra bushy.....	1.00
3 ft. high, extra bushy.....	1.50

Buckthorn - Rhamnus

These are hardy, vigorous shrubs with handsome foliage and showy berries. Thrive in moist, loamy soils, and are not averse to partial shade.

Black. (*Rhamnus catharticus*.) 12 feet. Green. June. A strong-growing high shrub, much used for hedges. Very attractive in winter when covered with its great profusion of black berries.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.50
4 ft. high.....	.75
5 ft. high.....	1.00
6-7 ft. high.....	1.50

Alder. (*Rhamnus Frangula*.) 12 feet. White. June. Grows more upright than the Black and has glossy foliage. The stems are black, and, in winter, speckled with white spots, giving it a very attractive appearance. Has red berries, turning to black and persisting all winter.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.50
4 ft. high.....	.75
5 ft. high.....	1.00
6-7 ft. high.....	1.50



Fruit of High Bush Cranberry.

Cranberry, High Bush

(*Viburnum Opulus.*)

8 feet. White. June.

In old-fashioned gardens no shrub was more of a favorite than the 'Cranberry bush, with its flat cymes of white flowers, changing to brilliant red fruit, much like the bog cranberries in size and color. The fruit, while

edible is not disturbed by birds. This makes it possible for the fruit to add brilliancy to the bush all winter. In autumn the broad foliage turns to gorgeous tints of yellow and scarlet. It is perfectly hardy in this section of the country, and thrives well in any kind of soil. It will also grow well in wet and shady locations.



Flowers of High Bush Cranberry.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.50
4 ft. high.....	.75
5 ft. high.....	1.25
6 ft. high.....	1.50
8 ft. high, extra heavy.....	5.00



Cherry, European Bird

(*Prunus Padus.*)

20 feet high, White. May.

A small, very profuse-flowering tree, which generally grows with several stems and can be used as a large shrub. The showy white racemes are followed by attractive berries, much sought for by the birds.

5 ft. high.....\$1.00

6 ft. high..... 1.75

7 ft. high..... 2.50

Coralberry

(*Symphoricarpus vulgaris.*)

4 feet. Pink. July.

A highly ornamental, low-growing shrub, fine for planting at the base of higher shrubs. Its

clusters of red fruit hold during the winter after the leaves have fallen. Makes a good hedge.

ft. high.....\$0.50

1/2 ft. high..... .75



Flowers and Leaves of
European Bird Cherry.



covering up the unsightly foundation walls, and making
the house look like a real home.



Currant - Ribes

Golden Flowering. (*Ribes aureum*.) 8 feet. Yellow. May. One of the handsomest shrubs of spring is this with its wealth of golden yellow blossoms with their exquisite perfume. Often called Missouri Currant. Will grow in any soil, and colors up brightly in autumn. Bears dark fruit with a bluish bloom.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.50
4 ft. high.....	.75
5 ft. high.....	1.00
6 ft. high.....	1.50

Gordon's Currant. (*Ribes gordonianum*.) 5 feet. Red. June. A valuable hybrid with showy red spikes.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.60
4 ft. high.....	.80
5 ft. high.....	1.25

Mountain. (*Ribes alpinum*.) 5 feet. Yellow. May. A more compact grower than the other Currants, holding foliage very late.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.75
4 ft. high.....	1.00

Wild Black. (*Ribes floridum*.) 5 feet. Yellow. April. For extremely shady places, as it will thrive where no other shrub will. It is indifferent, too, as to the quality of soil, reaching perfection of foliage and flower in the poorest. Good for planting at the base of taller shrubs. Foliage, dense, dark green, bears flowers in long, pendulous racemes. Fruit black and sweetish.

2 ft. high.....	\$0.50
3 ft. high.....	.75



Golden Flowering
Currant.



Devil's Walking Stick, or Hercules' Club

(*Aralia spinosa*.)

10 feet high. White. July.

A hardy, small, low-growing, spiny-stemmed tree of a decidedly tropical effect. The mass of white flowers come above the foliage, and the berries attract and are a food for the birds.

4 ft. high.....	\$1.00
6 ft. high.....	2.00

Deutzia, Lemoine's

(*Deutzia Lemoinei*.)

3 feet. White. May.

A handsome, low-growing shrub with spreading branches. Extremely effective when planted in front of high shrubbery in order to produce a graduated effect from the grass to the planting. Foliage bright, fresh green, and in spring a most beautiful sight with its large clusters of flowers.

2 ft. high.....	\$0.65
2½ ft high.....	1.00
3 ft. high.....	1.50

Dogwood - Cornus

There is so much variation among Dogwoods that it is difficult to specify which of them are most desirable. In some cases the flower is of chief value, in others the foliage, and in still others the bark or fruit.

Cornelian Cherry. (*Cornus mas*.) 10 feet. Yellow. May. A single stemmed shrub with showy yellow flowers early in the spring, followed by deep scarlet fruit.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.70
4 ft. high.....	.85

Golden-Barked. (*Cornus stolonifera aurea*.) 5 feet. White. July. Its chief beauty lies in the bright yellow bark of its branches and twigs. Its winter effect is particularly pleasing, especially in a group with some of the red-barked varieties.

3 ft. high.....	\$1.00
4 ft. high.....	1.50



Fruit of Flowering Dogwood.

DOGWOOD—Continued.

Siberian, or Red-Barked. (*Cornus alba sibirica*.) 8 feet. White. June. For brightening up the winter landscape no shrub excels this, as its scarlet bark, much more brilliant than the native, makes an effective contrast against snow or evergreens.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.50
4 ft. high.....	.75
5 ft. high.....	1.00
6 ft. high.....	1.25

Elder - Sambucus

These are hardy, vigorous-growing shrubs with showy flowers and a profusion of berries. Thrive best in moist, loamy soils.



Golden Elder.

American. (*Sambucus canadensis*.) 10 feet. White. July. One of the finest and most picturesque of our native shrubs with compound foliage above which is borne in great handsome clusters of delicate white, fragrant flowers, followed by large clusters of deep purple berries.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.50
4 ft. high.....	.75
5 ft. high.....	1.00



Cut-Leaved American. (*Sambucus canadensis laciniata.*) 10 feet. White. July. A handsome variety of the common Elder. The fern-like foliage on the semi-drooping branches gives it a rich, artistic effect.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.75
4 ft. high.....	1.00
5 ft. high.....	1.50

New Cut-Leaved Golden-Leaved. 12 feet. White. July. It is all that its long name indicates, and perfectly hardy.

3 ft. high.....	\$1.00
4 ft. high.....	1.25
5 ft. high.....	1.50

Golden-Leaved. (*Sambucus nigra foliis aureis.*) 12 feet. White. July. Fine for contrast planting. Grows well in poor soil, but should be planted in a sunny situation to bring out the color of the foliage.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.50
4 ft. high.....	.75
5 ft. high.....	1.00

Fringe, White

(*Chionanthus virginica.*)

15 feet. White. June.

A tall shrub, which can be trained as a small tree. The leaves are dark and the white, fringe-like flowers are unusual and showy.

2½ ft. high.....	\$1.00
------------------	--------

Golden Bell - Forsythia

When mother earth feels the first restlessness of spring, and long before a leaf-bud bursts, the Forsythias rouse



Golden Bell.



GOLDEN BELL—Continued.

from their winter's rest and give mortals a hint of the coming glory of the shrubbery plantation. They should be planted where they will receive the full benefit of early spring sunshine.

Fortune's. (*Forsythia suspensa Fortunei*.) 8 feet. Yellow. April. A vigorous, upright bush with wide-arching branches and lustrous green leaves.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.50
4 ft. high.....	.75
5 ft. high.....	1.00
6 ft. high.....	1.25

Hybrid "Golden Bell." (*Forsythia intermedia*.) 8 feet. Yellow. April. A very floriferous kind with slender, arching branches and dark green, shiny leaves.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.50
4 ft. high.....	.75
5 ft. high.....	1.00

Weeping. (*Forsythia suspensa*.) 6 feet. Yellow. April. Like the others only of a beautiful pendulous habit. Though supporting itself can be trained as a climber.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.50
4 ft. high.....	.75
5 ft. high.....	1.00

Hazel, European

(*Corylus Avellana*.)

15 feet. Green. April.

A tall grower with large leaves. Besides its desirable nuts, its graceful habit and vigorous growth, even in the shade, make it a useful shrub.

4 ft. high.....	\$0.75
6 ft. high.....	1.00
8 ft. high.....	1.50

Honeysuckle - Lonicera

The Bush Honeysuckles are among the finest of the shrubs. They are all strong growers, thriving well in any good soil. Most of them do best in sunny situations and are in every respect handsome ornaments to the grounds whether planted as single specimens, in groups, as hedges, or among other shrubbery. Many of them are particularly valuable on account of their splendid crops of bright red berries which follow flowers and persist well into autumn.

Albert Regel's. (*Lonicera Alberti*.) 2 feet. Pink. July. A dwarf Asiatic species of dense growth with narrow light green foliage and very fragrant flowers.

2 by 2 feet.....	\$0.75
------------------	--------

**Bush Honeysuckle.**

Bella. (*Lonicera bella albida*) and (*rosea*.) 8 feet. White, pink and red. July. A handsome large shrub with bright, green foliage. We can supply either white, pink or red forms.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.50
4 ft. high.....	.75
5 ft. high.....	1.00
6-7 ft. high, extra heavy.....	1.50

Chrysantha. (*Lonicera chrysantha*.) 6 feet. White and red. July. Of compact, broad-growing habit, with light green foliage.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.75
4 ft. high.....	1.00
5 ft. high.....	1.25

Morrow's. (*Lonicera Morrowi*.) 6 feet. White. July. A Japanese variety. The flowers change to yellow, and are followed by bright red berries in August.

2 ft. high.....	\$0.50
3 ft. high.....	.75
4 ft. high.....	1.00
5 ft. high.....	1.50

Tartarian. (*Lonicera tatarica*.) 10 feet. White, pink and red. May. Best known Honeysuckle. Red or orange berries.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.50
4 ft. high.....	.75
5 ft. high.....	1.00
6 ft. high.....	1.25
7 ft. high.....	1.50



Hardy Hydrangea.

Hydrangea, Hardy

(*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*.)

6 feet. White. August and September.

Without doubt this is the most popular shrub grown, as it is indeed the most showy. The flowers coming in late summer make it particularly valuable when the shrubbery plantation needs their brightening effect. The flowers are borne in immense panicles, or trusses, and turn at times to shades of rose and bronze. By pruning severely in the spring the flower trusses become larger. Can be trained in bush or tree form with equal success.

3 ft. high.....\$0.50

4 ft. high..... .75

Standards, trained in tree-form, 3 feet high..... 1.50

Hydrangea, Snowball

(*Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora*.)

6 feet. White. June and July.

Large, flat blooms often blooming until frost. Some of the new wood is not always hardy.

2½ ft. high.....\$0.75

3½ ft. high..... 1.00

June Berry, European

(*Amelanchier vulgaris*.)

7 feet. White. May.

A low shrub with round leaves and a great profusion of white flowers followed by berries in June. Very attractive to birds.

3 ft. high.....\$0.65

4 ft. high..... .85

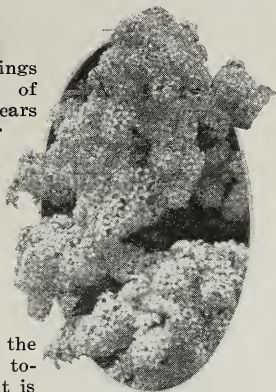
5 ft. high..... 1.25



Lilac - Syringa

The very name of Lilac brings up memories of the gardens of long ago, and while of late years there have been a vast number of new shrubs introduced, the Lilac has more than held its own—in fact it is more popular today than it ever was by reason of the “old-fashioned gardens.”

An old-fashioned garden without a few Lilac bushes, would be a misnomer indeed. In the improvement of shrubbery which has taken place in late years, the Lilac has not been overlooked; today the flowers are larger, and it is a much more magnificent shrub than our forefathers knew. If pruning is desirable do it in summer after the flowers fade—never in winter.



Lilac Blossoms.

Common Purple. (*Syringa vulgaris*.) 10 feet. May. The well-known and universal favorite.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.50
4 ft. high.....	.75
5 ft. high.....	1.00
6 ft. high.....	1.50

Common White. (*Syringa vulgaris alba*.) In all ways similar to the purple, except in color of flowers. Both are handsome shrubs all summer, even without flowers.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.50
4 ft. high.....	.75
5 ft. high.....	1.00



Lilac Bush.

German Purple. (*Syringa vulgaris rubra de Marley*.) 10 feet high. Deep purple. May. A handsome variety largely grown in Europe, with large trusses of deep purple flowers.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.75
4 ft. high.....	1.00
5 ft. high.....	1.50



LILACS—Continued.

Chinese. (*Syringa villosa*.) 8 feet. Pink. June. A thrifty and bushy variety with large leaves and broad top spreading from a single stem. Fine for individual use, as it does not sucker from the roots. Flowers borne in short wide panicles. Being late flowering the Chinese Lilac is valuable for keeping up a succession of bloom amongst the shrubbery.

2 ft. high.....	\$0.75
3 ft. high.....	1.00
4 ft. high.....	1.50
5 ft. high.....	2.00

Hungarian. (*Syringa Josikaea*.) 12 feet. Bluish purple. Late May. A fine variety with large, showy, glossy leaves.

3 ft. high.....	\$1.00
4 ft. high.....	1.50
5 ft. high.....	2.00

Japanese Tree. (*Syringa japonica*.) 25 feet. White. Late June. Grows pyramidal. Its bark is much like that of a cherry tree. The flowers grow in panicles often a foot or more long.

3 ft. high.....	\$1.50
4 ft. high.....	2.00



This picture shows how a few shrubs will beautify the home on a small city lot.



Rouen. (*Syringa chinensis*.) 12 feet. Purple. May. This is the real Rouen Lilac, which is an improvement on the Persian. Medium sized leaves and very large, abundant blooms. This kind retains its smaller branches near the ground, suitable for specimen planting.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.85
4 ft. high.....	1.00
5 ft. high.....	2.00
6 ft. high.....	3.00
7 ft. high.....	5.00

Matrimony Vine

(*Lycium chinense*.)

10 feet. Mixed. May.

Extremely rapid-growing, trailing shrub sometimes listed under vines. When trained over a porch its long branches sweep the ground. Fine for planting on top of an embankment. Its orange-red fruit is distinctly effective.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.50
4 ft. high.....	.75



Matrimony Vine.

Mulberry, Russian

(*Morus alba latifolia*.)

Generally listed among the fruits, this is a very high growing shrub or small tree when trained in that shape. Fine for a tall screen or hedge. Will grow in poor soil, but needs plenty of sunshine. Bears a sweetish, insipid fruit, varying from creamy white to red, which is much appreciated by birds.

4 ft. high.....	\$0.50
5 ft. high.....	.75
6 ft. high.....	1.00

See page 79 for Lawn and Garden
Fertilizers.



Nannyberry

(*Viburnum Lentago.*)

20 feet. White. May.

A tall-growing shrub of thrifty habit which does well in shady places. Bears large crops of blue berries. Fine for autumn foliage.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.75
4 ft. high.....	1.00
5 ft. high.....	1.50
6 ft. high.....	2.50
7 ft. high.....	4.00

Oleaster

(*Eleagnus angustifolia.*)

20 feet. Yellow. June.

A handsome early summer-blooming shrub or small tree, with handsome fruit which is bright yellow covered with silvery dots. Largely used for its silvery foliage.

2 ft. high.....	\$0.50
3 ft. high.....	.65
4 ft. high.....	.85
6 ft. high.....	1.00

Pearl Bush

(*Exochorda grandiflora.*)

8 feet. White. May.

A rare Chinese shrub with a great profusion of starry white flowers scattered all over the bush.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.75
5 ft. high.....	1.50

Plum, Double Flowering

(*Prunus triloba.*)

5 feet. Pink. May.

A handsome perfectly hardy shrub bearing a profusion of double flowers like small roses, which bloom just before the leaves unfold in the spring.

3 ft. high.....	\$1.00
4 ft. high.....	1.50
5 ft. high.....	2.00

Chicago, Ill., May 11.

Gentlemen—Enclosed find my check for second shipment of shrubbery delivered at my home at Hubbard Woods. I want to say that all of the stock sent me has been exceedingly satisfactory.

Yours,

W. N. CHATFIELD.



Potentilla or Shrubby Cinquefoil

(*Potentilla fruticosa*.)

3 feet. Yellow. July to September.

A beautiful shrub but not so well known as many others. Has peculiar shreddy bark and narrow leaves. Bloom continuously all summer, splendid for brightening up the shrubbery planting.

2 ft. high.....	\$0.50
3 ft. high.....	.75

Prickly Ash

(See page 22.)

Privet - Ligustrum

The Privets are all handsome shrubs, but their utilitarian side has been over-emphasized and they are best known as extra-good hedge plants. Their flowers are as beautiful as lilacs in some cases, and their foliage is distinctive and beautiful. They all bear severe pruning and can be trimmed into any desired shape.

Amur Privet. (*Ligustrum amurense*.) 8 feet. June. White. From Northern China; very similar to the California Privet so universally used for hedging in the East, but unlike it here in that the Amur is hardy. The best for hedges because of its upright habit.

2½ ft. high.....	\$0.50
3 ft. high.....	.75
4 ft. high.....	1.00
5-6 ft. high.....	1.50



Amur Privet Hedge.



Ibota Privet. (*Ligustrum Ibota.*) 6 feet. June. White. A new species from Japan, with wide, curving branches, which in the fall are loaded with blue-black berries. Of the greatest merit, and can be used for hedging, but is grand for mass or individual planting.



Prostrate Privet.

2½ ft. high.....	\$0.75
3 ft. high.....	1.25
4 ft. high.....	1.50

Prostrate Privet. (*Ligustrum regelianum.*) 3 feet. June. White. Resembling Ibota, but of much more lateral habit. Very effective as a ground covering under trees.

1½x1½ ft.....	\$0.75
2 x2 ft.....	1.00

Quince, Japan

(*Pyrus japonica.*)

7 feet. Scarlet. Early May.

One of the very earliest shrubs, being called "Fire Bush" by some. One of the finest flowering hedges, as it is somewhat thorny and stands shearing well.

2 ft. high.....	\$0.50
3 ft. high.....	.75
4 ft. high.....	1.00

Roses - Rosa

(For climbing Roses, see page 57.)

Toward the end of June all the roses are in their glory. Those commonly called June or Summer Roses are absolutely hardy and require no winter covering. A fairly rich soil is preferred. Plant only in spring. The most desirable are:

DOUBLE.

De la Grifferaie. 5 feet. Purple. June. A perfectly hardy, strong-growing, free-blooming sort.

4 ft. high.....	\$1.00
5 ft. high.....	1.50

Madame Plantier. 4 feet. June. A very fragrant double white.

3 ft. high.....	\$1.00
4 ft. high.....	1.50



ROSES—Continued.

Persian. 8 feet. Yellow. June. A double Rose with small, dainty foliage. Effective when planted in mass.

2 ft. high.....\$0.75

3 ft. high..... 1.00

Gruss an Teplitz. The finest, rich, deep red Hybrid Perpetual; considered the best garden Rose ever introduced. The flowers are large, very full and sweet, blooming continuously. Should be planted in spring.

4-year-old plants.....\$1.00

SINGLE.

Prairie. (*Rosa humilis*.) 3 feet. Pink. June. A selected wild rose of dwarf habit; suckers rapidly, so is good for holding embankments, or ground covering in the shade. The single blooms completely cover the bush in June, and are later followed by an equal number of brilliant red berries holding on all winter.

2 ft. high.....\$0.45

3 ft. high..... .65

Shining. (*Rosa nitida*.) 3 feet. Red. July. A dwarf native Rose with narrow shiny leaves and a free bloomer.

2 ft. high.....\$0.65

Sweetbrier. (*Rosa rubiginosa*.) 8 feet. Pink. June. A vigorous, dense-growing species with fragrant wood and foliage, having single pink flowers.

4 ft. high.....\$1.00

5 ft. high..... 1.50

6 ft. high..... 2.00

Michigan. (*Rosa setigera*.) 10 feet long. Rose pink. July. A very vigorous free-blooming climbing Rose, suitable for mass planting or training over a veranda.

5 ft. high.....\$1.00

Rugosa, or Ramanas. (*Rosa rugosa*.) 5 feet. Red and white. All summer. A fine, vigorous-growing Rose from Japan, with heavy rough or rugose foliage which is absolutely immune from insect diseases. The flowers are followed by large red hips, like small crab-apples, in clusters. Makes a gorgeous flowering hedge and requires no protection.

Single Red.

2½ ft. high.....\$0.50

3½ ft. high..... .75

4 ft. high..... 1.00

Double Red.

2 ft. high..... 1.00

2½ ft. high..... 1.50

Single White.

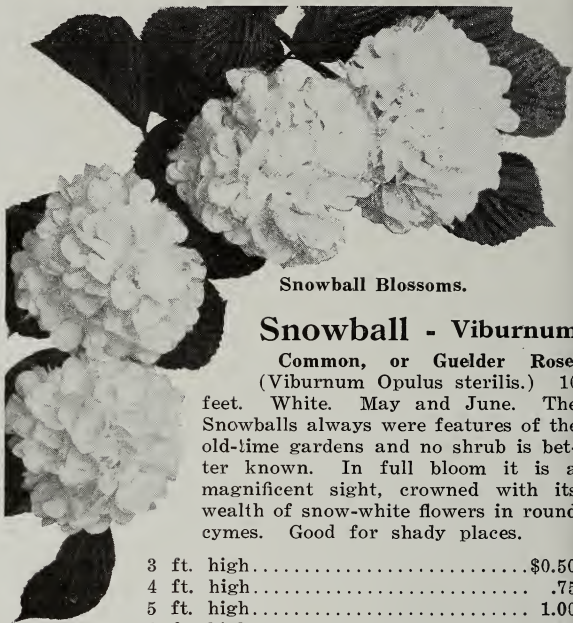
2½ ft. high..... 1.00

3 ft. high..... 1.50

Double White.

2 ft. high..... 1.00

2½ ft. high..... 1.50



Snowball Blossoms.

Snowball - Viburnum

Common, or Guelder Rose.
(*Viburnum Opulus sterilis.*) 10 feet. White. May and June. The Snowballs always were features of the old-time gardens and no shrub is better known. In full bloom it is a magnificent sight, crowned with its wealth of snow-white flowers in round cymes. Good for shady places.

3 ft. high.....	\$0.50
4 ft. high.....	.75
5 ft. high.....	1.00
6 ft. high.....	1.50



Common Snowball.



Siberian Pea Tree

(*Caragana arborescens.*)

10 feet. Yellow. May.

Comes out very early; grows anywhere; sand and sunshine preferred. The leaves are small and of delicate, light green color, and the yellow pea-shaped flowers are distributed along the branches.

3 ft. high.....\$0.50

4 ft. high..... .75



Snowberry

(*Symphoricarpos racemosus.*)

5 feet. Pink. July and August.

Fruit of Snowberry.

A graceful drooping shrub covered with snowy white berries in autumn. Much used for planting in front of higher shrubbery. Also called Waxberry.

3 ft. high.....\$0.50 4 ft. high.....\$0.75

Spiraea or Meadow Sweet - Spiraea

Arguta. (*Spiraea arguta.*) 5 feet. White. May. The first of the family to bloom. In early spring its flowers cover the bush like a snow drift. Foliage light green and handsome all summer.

2 ft. high.....\$0.50 3 ft. high.....\$1.00

2½ ft. high..... .75

Ash-Leaved. (*Spiraea sorbifolia.*) 4 feet. White. July. A handsome shrub with large spikes of dainty white flowers blooming when shrubbery is generally bare of flowers.

3 ft. high.....\$0.65 4 ft. high.....\$1.00

Billard's. (*Spiraea Billardi.*) 6 feet. Pink. July and August. Fine, erect shrub with flowers in erect spikes.

3 ft. high.....\$0.50

4 ft. high..... .75 5 ft. high.....\$1.00



Van Houtte's Spiraea.

Bumalda. (*Spiraea Bumalda.*) 3 feet. Pink. All summer. Low-growing and compact. Fine for edging.

1½ ft. high.....\$0.85 2 ft. high.....\$1.00

Bumalda, var. Anthony Waterer. 3 feet. Crimson. All summer. More compact than the preceding, with darker flowers in dense clusters.

1½ ft. high.....\$0.75 2½ ft. high, extra
2 ft. high..... 1.00 heavy\$1.25

Fortune's. (*Spiraea japonica.*) 4 feet. Red. June. This variety is often sold under the name of *Callosa*.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 4 ft. high.....\$1.00

Golden. (*Spiraea opulifolia aurea.*) 8 feet. White. June. One of the finest yellow-foliaged shrubs. The leaves change to bronzy yellow in fall. Makes a good background for low green shrubbery.

3 ft. high.....\$0.50 5 ft. high.....\$1.00
4 ft. high..... .75 6 ft. high..... 1.25

Opulent, or Nine-Bark. (*Spiraea opulifolia.*) 10 feet. White. June. The strongest-growing of the *Spiraeas*, with wide-spreading branches and healthy foliage. Makes a fine hedge.

3 ft. high.....\$0.50 5 ft. high.....\$1.00
4 ft. high..... .75 6 ft. high..... 1.25

Plum-Leaved. (*Spiraea prunifolia.*) 6 feet. White. May. The true old-time "Bridal Wreath" with stiff, upright habit and dainty rose-like flowers completely covering the branches.

2½ ft. high.....\$1.00
2 ft. high.....\$0.75 4 ft. high..... 1.25



SPIRAEA—Continued.

Willow-Leaved. (*Spiraea salicifolia*.) 4 feet. Rose pink. June and July. Long, narrow-pointed leaves and a free bloomer.

3 ft. high.....\$0.65

Thunberg's. (*Spiraea Thunbergi*.) 4 feet. White. April. Foliage is very narrow and of a pleasing shade of light green.

2 ft. high.....\$1.00

1½ ft. high.....\$0.75 3 ft. high..... 1.25

Van Houtte's. (*Spiraea Van Houttei*.) 6 ft. White. June. The pendulous branches, covered with flowers in early summer, sweep to the ground like a snow drift. Makes a magnificent flowering hedge. Nothing can beat it for individual or mass planting. Positively without a peer in the whole range of shrubbery.

3 ft. high.....\$0.50 5 ft. high.....\$1.00

4 ft. high..... .75 6 ft. high..... 1.50

Strawberry Tree - Euonymus

Wahoo, Spindle Tree, or Burning Bush. (*Euonymus atropurpureus*.) 15

feet. Purple. June. Showy profusion of scarlet fruit, in winter shaped like a cardinal's hat. Leaves bright green, turning pale yellow in autumn, flowers purple, in slender clusters.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75

4 ft. high..... 1.00

5 ft. high..... 1.50

Winged. (*Euonymus alatus*.) 7 feet.

Yellow. June. A highly ornamental Japanese shrub with corky branches. The brilliant autumnal hues of the leaves make it a conspicuous and beautiful ornament to the lawn.

2 ft. high.....\$1.50

3 ft. high..... 3.00

4 ft. high..... 5.00

5 ft. high..... 8.00



Branch of Strawberry Tree in Winter.



Sumach Rhus

A family of highly ornamental shrubs with distinctive foliage turning to brilliant autumn hues. Effective either as specimens or in mass with other shrubbery.

Smooth. (*Rhus glabra*.) 15 feet. Green. June. The tallest of the species, with smooth stems.
4 ft. high.....\$0.50
5 ft. high......75
6-7 ft. high..... 1.00



Cut-Leaved Sumach.

Smooth, Cut-Leaved. (*Rhus glabra laciniata*.) 7 feet. Green. June. The deeply cut foliage creates quite a tropical effect when planted in mass. Turns vivid crimson in the fall.
2 ft. high.....\$0.75 3 ft. high.....\$1.00

Staghorn. (*Rhus typhina*.) 20 feet. Greenish yellow. July. The branches resemble the elk's horn while developing, both in shape and velvety covering. It turns a gold color in the fall.
4 ft. high.....\$0.50 6 ft. high.....\$1.00
5 ft. high......75 7-8 ft. high..... 1.25

Staghorn, Fern-Leaved. (*Rhus typhina laciniata*.) Like the preceding in habit, but with finely cut leaves as dainty as an ostrich feather.

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 5 ft. high..... 1.25
4 ft. high..... 1.00 6 ft. high..... 1.50

Syringa or Mock Orange Philadelphus

Garland. (*Philadelphus coronarius*.) 10 feet. White. May. Heaviest bloomer of all. Heavy clusters filling the air with the exquisite perfume of the orange blossom.

3 ft. high.....\$0.50 5 ft. high.....\$1.00
4 ft. high......75 6 ft. high, ext. bushy. 1.50

Golden-Leaved. (*Philadelphus coronarius foliis aureis*.) 4 feet. White. May. Dwarf form, bright golden foliage. Plant in sunny place to bring out color.

2 ft. high.....\$0.50 3½ ft. high.....\$2.00
3 ft. high..... 1.00

**Garland Syringa.**

4 ft. high..... 1.00

Large - Flowering.
(*Philadelphus grandiflorus*.) 10 feet.
White. June. Narrower in habit and more rapid in growth than the Garland, with larger flowers. Makes a fine hedge.

3 ft. high.....\$0.50

4 ft. high..... .75

5 ft. high.....\$1.00

6 ft. high..... 1.50

Lemoine's. (*Philadelphus Lemonei*.) 6 feet. White. June. Hybrid of *Coronarius*, with reddish brown bark and smaller leaves than the parent. Of neat, upright habit. Most fragrant of all.

2 ft. high.....\$0.50

3 ft. high..... .75

Tamarisk - Tamarix

All have light feathery foliage and delicate pink flowers. They grow about 12 feet tall in any soil. The flowers appear in June and July. We have three kinds, one with dark green foliage (*gallica*), another with gray foliage (*Odessana*), and one with bluish-green foliage and larger flowers (*hispida*).

5 ft. high.....\$1.00

4 ft. high.....\$0.65 6 ft. high..... 1.25

Viburnum, Glossy

(*Viburnum molle*.)

10 feet. White. June.

Fine shrub for shady places. Has large, glossy leaves and flat cymes of flowers, followed by steel-blue berries in September.

4 ft. high.....\$1.00

3 ft. high.....\$0.75 5 ft. high..... 1.50

Wayfaring Tree, European

(*Viburnum Lantana*.)

10 feet. White. June.

A tree only in name, and on the same order as the previous one. Both are dense and bushy. The fall fruit is red and when fully ripe turns black.

3 ft. high.....\$0.50 5 ft. high.....\$1.00

4 ft. high..... .75 6 ft. high..... 1.25



Weigela - Diervilla

Eva Rathke's Weigela. (*Diervilla hortensis* Eva Rathke.) 6 feet. Carmine. May. A very profuse blooming, deep carmine variety of very striking appearance.

2 ft. high.....\$0.75
3 ft. high..... 1.00
4 ft. high..... 1.50

Pink Weigela. (*Diervilla rosea*.) 6 feet. Pink. May-June. One of the best known shrubs, wide-spreading, graceful branches. Strong growing, hardy, of easiest culture.

2 ft. high.....\$0.65
3 ft. high..... .80

Red Weigela. (*Diervilla hortensis rubra*.) 6 feet. Red. May. One of the most vigorous and large-leaved, and also the hardiest.

2 ft. high.....\$0.75

European Wayfaring Tree.

4 ft. high.....\$1.00
5 ft. high..... 1.50

Variegated-Leaved. (*Diervilla rosea Sieboldi alba marginata*.) 4 feet. Pink. June. One of the handsomest variegated-leaved shrubs grown. The foliage is edged with silvery white.

2 ft. high.....\$0.75

3 ft. high.....\$1.00

Willow

(See page 23 for Willows of bush form.)

Witch Hazel

(*Hamamelis virginica*.)

12 feet. Yellow. November.

The latest of the shrubs to bloom, and when all the others are preparing for their winter's rest this produces its unique flowers.

2 ft. high.....\$1.00

3 ft. high.....\$1.50

Wolfberry

(*Symphoricarpus occidentalis*.)

4 feet. Rose. June.

A handsome low-growing shrub used extensively for planting below higher shrubs. Much like the Snowberry, but with larger leaves and smaller, less waxy fruit.

2 ft. high.....\$0.45

4 ft. high.....\$0.85

3 ft. high..... .65





Hardy Vines



The need of vines for porch and pergola embellishment is well established, as nothing adds more grace and comfort to the exterior of the house than well-placed and appropriate vines. They are invaluable for converting offensive-looking fences or other unsightly objects into things of beauty. The line following the names gives the approximate height in feet to which the vine grows,

color of flowers and the time of blooming. Plant in spring.

Akebia quinata

12 feet. Rosy Purple. Early spring.

A handsome Japanese vine with small oval leaves in clusters of five.

5 ft. long.....\$0.85 8 ft. long.....\$1.50

Bittersweet - Celastrus

Native. (*Celastrus scandens*.) 20 feet. Yellow. Early summer. A more vigorous grower than the Japanese, bearing its bright yellow fruit in long clusters well above the leaves.

5 ft. long.....\$0.75 8 ft. long.....\$1.25
6 ft. long..... 1.00 10 ft. long..... 1.50

Japanese. (*Celastrus articulatus*.) Similar to the native, but the leaves are broader and rounder, and the orange berries are more evenly distributed along the stem.

6 ft. long.....\$1.00 8 ft. long.....\$1.50

Clematis

Japanese. (*Clematis paniculata*.) 15 feet. White. September. One of the most popular vines grown. It is rapid-growing and dense in foliage, imparting good shade, but its greatest beauty lies in its wonderful profusion of dainty, white, star-shaped flowers, fairly covering the vines in late summer. The flowers are deliciously fragrant and



fill the neighborhood with exquisite perfume, particularly as the sun sets. Dies down to the ground in winter, and is better for some protection.

3-year-old plants.....\$0.75
4-year-old plants..... 1.00

Native. *Clematis virginiana.*) 12 feet. White. August. The old "Virgin's Bower," with larger leaves and stronger growth than the Japanese. Its flowers appear about a month earlier.

3-year-old plants.....\$0.65



Flowers of Clematis.

4-year-old plants.....\$0.85
5-year-old plants..... 1.00

Traveler's Joy. (*Clematis Vitalba.*) 25 feet. White. August. The most rampant grower of the family, with its flowers in panicles emitting a faint odor of almonds. In some places it is called "Old Man's Beard," by reason of its seeds being borne in feathery clusters covering the upper part of the vine.

3-year-old plants.....\$0.65

4-year-old plants.....\$0.85
5-year-old plants..... 1.00

Honeysuckle - *Lonicera*

Scarlet Trumpet. (*Lonicera sempervirens.*) 12 feet. Scarlet. All summer. A handsome vine with large oval leaves of a bluish cast. Its flowers are very showy and are borne in great profusion all summer. Hardy and of easiest culture.

5 ft. long.....\$0.75 6 ft. long.....\$1.00
8 ft. long.....\$1.25

Yellow. (*Lonicera flava.*) 10 feet. Yellow. May. Its foliage is bright green above, almost white beneath, and joined together surrounding the bright yellow flowers. Thoroughly hardy, handsome and very fragrant.

5 ft. long.....\$0.75 8 ft. long..... 1.25
6 ft. long..... 1.00

Hall's. (*Lonicera japonica halleana.*) A semi-evergreen, with dense foliage and a continuous bloom of fragrant, cream-colored flowers. Somewhat tender, but becomes eventually established, and is best not to be trained too high in this climate.

4 ft. long.....\$1.00 6 ft. long.....\$1.50

Ivy - *Vitis* or *Ampelopsis*

Japanese or Boston. (*Vitis inconstans.*) Has become the most popular covering for stone or brick building, being

**IVY—Continued.**

self-supporting and climbing by odd tendrils which cling to the surface. Very ornamental in the fall when the foliage changes to red and the vine is covered with masses of blue berries in clusters.

2-year plants.....\$0.75 4-year plants, heavy..\$1.00

Matrimony Vine

(See page 43.)

Roses, Climbing

Climbing Roses are so beautiful in every way, and are such favorites wherever the climate will permit of their growing, that they are worth almost any sacrifice of time and means to cultivate them. Unfortunately, our winters are so severe that it is difficult to carry the blooming wood over without injury, and so we list only the three following, which are hardy enough to withstand our climate. They all bear immense clusters of double flowers in June.

Dorothy Perkins. Pink.

Crimson Rambler. Deep crimson.

3 ft. high.....\$0.85 6 ft. high.....\$1.50
5 ft. high..... 1.00

Michigan Climbing Rose. (*Rosa setigera*.) 10 feet, Rose pink. July. A very vigorous, single, free blooming, native climbing rose.

5 ft. high.....\$1.00 8 ft. high.....\$1.50

Wistaria, Native

(*Wistaria frutescens*.)

30 to 40 feet. Purple. Spring.

One of the most graceful of all the vines, and if allowed to clamber over an old tree it transforms it to a bower of beauty. Adds a wonderful touch of grace to a veranda or pergola.

6 ft. long.....\$1.00
4 ft. long.....\$0.75 8 ft. long..... 1.50

Woodbine - Ampelopsis

Virginia Creeper. (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*.) This is often called the American Ivy. It is a rampant grower, fine for covering fences, old stumps and trellis work.

4 ft. long.....\$0.50 8 ft. long, heavy....\$1.00
6 ft. long, heavy.... .80

Englemann Ivy. (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia Englemanni*.) A fine self-clinging vine with broad foliage in arranged groups of five. Will climb to the top of a high building by means of tendrils. Foliage turns to handsome tints in autumn.

2-year-old plants.....\$0.60 4-year-old plants.....\$0.80

Cut-Leaved Woodbine. (*Ampelopsis dumetorium laciniata*.) A variety with deeply cut leaves of this strong growing vine.

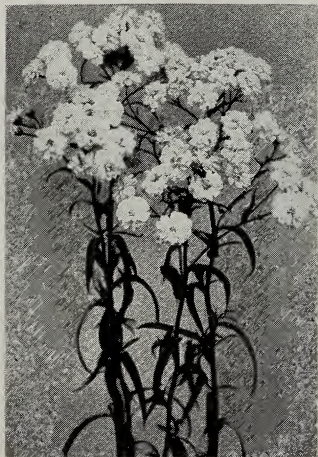
6 ft. long.....\$0.85
4 ft. long.....\$0.65 8 ft. long..... 1.00



In the revival of the old-fashioned gardens, Hardy Herbaceous Perennials play a most important part—in fact an absolutely necessary one. These include such soft-stemmed plants as come up year after year from the roots, with no cost of renewing, and increasing each year in size and beauty. We have met the ever increasing demand for this class of flowers and have several acres devoted exclusively to them, offering only extra-strong blooming plants, among which will be found plenty of material for the border, rockery, old-fashioned garden, or for cutting. Upon receipt of request specifying the space desired to fill or the effect to produce, we shall be glad to make detailed suggestions as to varieties best to plant.

We particularly suggest fall planting for all our perennials, as the roots make good growth before winter sets in, and the plants are ready to put forth their best efforts the following spring.

The price of each variety is attached to its description, and includes planting when the plants can be delivered direct from the nursery.



The line following the name gives the height at maturity, color of flower and time of blooming.

The list is arranged alphabetically according to the Latin names.

Double Pearl Yarrow

(*Achillea Ptarmica*.)

"The Pearl"

2 feet. White. July to September.

A free-growing plant, valuable for bordering shrubby beds, with a great profusion of double daisy-like flowers. 25 cents.

Achillea, "The Pearl."



Columbine.

Dwarf Pearl Yarrow

(*Achillea Ptarmica*.)
Boule de Nieve.

1 foot. White. July to September.

A dwarf form of the preceding and of more compact habit. 35 cents.

Columbine

(*Aquilegia*.)

2 feet. Either yellow, red or white. June and July. A graceful plant with numerous drooping flowers. Not sold by color. 35 cents.

A. coerulea. 1 foot. Blue. June to August. The Rocky Mountain variety with long spurs of blue flowers. 50 cents.

Hollyhock

Althea.

6 to 8 feet. Various colors. July to September.

One of the old-time favorites which is enjoying great popularity at present, much attention being given to its cultivation. Decidedly picturesque with its broad, rough foliage and stately spires of flowers of all colors. We can supply to color double white, pink, red and maroon. 35 cents.

Alkanet

(*Anchusa italica Dropmore*.)

4 feet. Blue. June to August.

A strong growing plant with dark green foliage surmounted by a profusion of small gentian blue flowers. 50 cents.

Golden Marguerite

(*Anthemis tinctoria Kelwayii*.)

3 feet. Yellow. July to September.

A very showy plant with fine cut foliage. Perfectly hardy and dependable. 35 cents.

Silver-leaved Artemisia

(*Artemisia stelleriana*.)

1 foot. Yellow. July. A very good ground covering, retaining its silver foliage well. Suitable for edging. 25 cents.



False Indigo

(*Baptisia australis*.)

3 feet. Dark blue.
June and July.

Beautiful spikes of
pea-shaped flowers
and deep green deeply
cut foliage. 50 cents.

Boltonia

4 feet. September and
October.

B. asteroides. A
great mass of showy
white flowers on the
order of a refined
daisy. 25 cents.

B. latisquama. The
same, only of a de-
cided pink shade with
open flowers on one
stalk. 35 cents.

Turtle Head

(*Chelone Lyonii*.)

2 feet. Red. August.

A thick, free growing plant with dark glossy foliage. 35 cents.



Shasta Daisy.

Daisies or Cone Flowers - Chrysanthemums

C. maximum. (Shasta Daisy.) 1½ feet. White. July to September. Originated by Luther Burbank, under favorable conditions produce very fine flowers. Fine for cut flowers and home decorations. 35 cents.

C. nitida. (Autumn Sun.) 5 feet. Yellow. October. A beautiful golden Cone-Flower of a rich yellow shade. 35 cents.

C. purpurea. (Purple Cone-Flower.) 3 feet. Purple. July to October. A compact bushy border plant with large showy rayed flowers, often four inches across, with drooping petals surrounding large cone-shaped center of bronzed color. 50 cents.

C. roseum. 2 feet. Various colors. June and July. These produce a profusion of daisy-like flowers in red and pink shades. 35 cents.

C. uliginosum. (Giant Ox-Eye Daisy.) 5 feet. White. August to October. A magnificent, erect bush bearing enormous quantities of large flowers. Very suitable for cutting for the house. Needs rich, moist soil and make a dense clump. 25 cents.

**Coreopsis.**

foliage and brilliant yellow ray flowers, blooming until cut down by frost. One of the finest and most effective perennials. 35 cents.

Larkspur - Delphinium

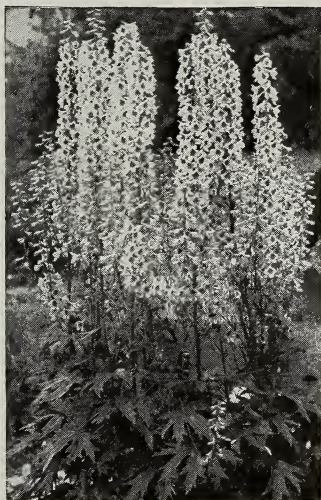
D. chinensis. (Chinese.) 3 feet. Varied blue tints. July to October. The branching sort, with large, open panicles of showy flowers. 50 cents.

Deep blue. 4 feet. July to September. 50 cents.

Pink - Dianthus

D. barbatus. (Sweet William.) 2 feet. Mixed. June and July. One of the old favorites, producing flowers of various shades from purest white to deepest red. 25 and 35 cents.

D. plumarius. (Garden Pink.) 9 inches. Pink. June and July. The old-fashioned edging plant. Thick tufts of handsome silvery foliage. The fragrant flowers rise above the leaves. 25 cents.

**Larkspur.**

Lily-of-the-Valley

(*Convallaria majalis.*)

1 foot. Creamy-white.

May and June.

Has broad leaves and long sprays of bell-shaped, dainty flowers, with exquisite fragrance. Ours is the largest flowering form. 25 cts.

Coreopsis

(*Coreopsis grandiflora.*)

3 feet. Yellow. All summer.

A handsome plant with long, lance-like



Bleeding Heart

(*Dicentra spectabilis.*)

2 feet. Red and white. May and June.

Distinctly old-fashioned and one of the best known perennials, with delicate broad leaves and long racemes of heart-shaped flowers. 35 cents.

Plantain Lily

(*Funkia.*)

Very attractive plants with broad, over-lapping foliage, growing well in the shade. Very effective when used in front of shrubbery.

F. lancifolia.
(Lance - Leaved.)
Early. 18 inches. Lavender. August. With six to ten flowers on a stalk above the dense foliage. 35 cts.

F. lancifolia.
(Lance - Leaved.)
18 inches. Late. Lavender. September. Similar to the foregoing, only later. 35 cts.

F. ovata. (Oval-Leaved.) 2 feet. Purple. July and August. Broad oval leaves are very decorative. 50c.



Gaillardia.

Blanket Flower

(*Gaillardia aristata grandiflora.*)

3 feet. Orange. All summer.

A rich and gorgeous ray flower, with broad disc and yellow or orange petals, shaded to the center with deep red. Good for light soil. 35 cents.

Baby's Breath

(*Gypsophilla paniculata.*)

3 feet. White. July and August.

Minute flowers in immense open panicles of a gauze-like appearance. When cut and dried they retain their beauty for months. 35 cents.

Hardy Sunflower

(*Helianthus sparcifolius.*)

8 feet. Yellow. September.

A strong growing, single flowering, free bloomer. 25 cts.



Day Lily - *Hemerocallis*

Of the highest merit, thriving in all ordinary soil and even in shady locations. With grass-like foliage. The following are the most distinctive varieties.

H. citrina. 3 feet. Pale citron yellow flowers. July. 35 cents.

H. flava. 3 feet. Early yellow. June. 25 cents.

H. Florham. 4 feet. Orange. Improved, large flowering sort. July. 35 cents.

H. fulva. 4 feet. Tawny. July and August. 25 cents.

H. Thunbergi. 3 feet. Late yellow. July and August. 25 cents.

Coral Bell

(*Heuchera sanguinea.*)

2 feet. Red. June to August.

Though each individual bell is quite small, the prodigious profusion for weeks in succession of innumerable blooms make up a very pleasing effect. 35 cents.

Rose Mallow

(*Hibiscus.*)

5 feet. July to September.

Magnificent thrifty plants bearing a profusion of extremely large flowers often six inches in diameter. Pink or white flowering plants at 35 cts. Red flowering plants at 75 cts.

Iris or Fleur-de-Lis

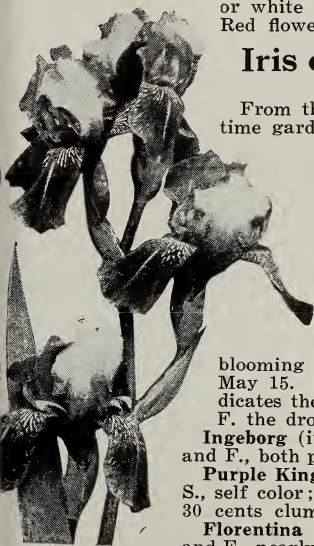
(*Iris germanica.*)

From the "Blue Flag" of the old-time garden there has been evolved a class of flowers which for range of color and delicacy of construction outrivals the most beautiful orchid. They grow well in any good garden soil, but prefer a moist location. The following list is the result of long study of the most desirable kinds, and is arranged according to blooming season, beginning about May 15. In the descriptions, S. indicates the erect petals or standards, F. the drooping petals or falls.

Ingeborg (interregna). 17 inches. S. and F., both pearly white. \$1.00, clump.

Purple King. (*germanica*). 28 inches. S., self color; F., deep velvety amethyst. 30 cents clump.

Florentina (species). 26 inches. S. and F., pearly white, source of orris root perfume. 45 cents clump.



German Iris.



GERMAN IRIS—Continued.

Walhalla (interregna). 24 inches. S., light violet; F., dark purple, very showy, new. 80 cents clump.

Kochi (germanica). 24 inches. S. and F., richest velvety claret purple. \$1.20 clump.

Gertrude (pallida). 34 inches. S. and F., same shade rare violet blue. 80 cents clump.

Amas or Macrantha (germanica). 28 inches. S., violet; F., gorgeous purple, very large. \$1.10 clump.

Honorable (variegata). 24 inches. S., brightest golden yellow; F., mahogany brown. 25 cents clump.

Darius (variegata). 26 inches. S., lemon yellow; F., amethyst, with deep veining and yellow margin. 80 cents clump.

Rubella (pallida). 30 inches. S., bluish plum.; F., dark reddish purple. 30 cents clump.

Madame Chereau. Mrs. Neubronner (variegata). 28 inches. S. and F., rich clear golden yellow, best solid yellow. \$1.20 clump.

Dalmatica (pallida). 44 inches. S. and F., delicate lavender with pink reflections. \$1.20 clump.

Madame Chereau (plicata). 42 inches. S. and F., clear white, with distinct frilled lavender edge. 45 cents clump.

Her Majesty (pallida). 30 inches. S., pinkish violet tourmaline. F., deeper shade, heavily veined. \$1.00 clump.

Queen Emma (amoena). 28 inches. S., waxy white; F., white, reticulated with brown. \$1.00 clump.

Loreley (variegata). 30 inches. S., pale yellow, mottled purple; F., purple, deeply veined, yellow margin. \$1.00 clump.

Queen Alexandra (squalens). 30 inches. S., fawn, shot with lilac; F., clear decided lilac. \$1.30 clump.

Iris Koenig (squalens). 24 inches. S., lemon; F., maroon, edged with yellow. \$1.10 clump.

Dr. Bernice (squalens). 28 inches. S., coppery bronze; F., velvety brown. 45 cents clump.

Orientalis (sibirica). 30 inches. S. and F., intense deep blue, with narrow foliage. 25 cents clump.

Snow Queen (sibirica orientalis). 30 inches. S. and F., large ivory white, new. 45 cents clump.

Perennial Sweet Pea

(*Lathyrus latifolius*.)

6 feet. Pink and white. July to September.

A perfectly hardy perennial kind of Sweet Pea, which is very effective on trellis or fence. 35 cents.



Flax

(*Linum perenne*.)

18 inches. Blue and also white. June to September.

A dainty, free blooming, attractive plant for border or rockery. Either color. 35 cents.

Lupine

(*Lupinus polyphyl-
lus*.)

3 feet. Blue. May and June.

Effective plant, producing clear blue flowers on tall spikes. 35 cents.

Scarlet Lightning - Lychnis

L. chalcedonica.
(London Pride.) 4 feet. Red. June to September. One of the oldest cultivated plants coming from Russia. 35 cents.

L. haageana.
(Dwarf Scarlet Lightning.) 18 inches. Red. July and August. A handsome low growing plant with flowers of dazzling color. 35 cents.



Lupine.

Oswego Tea - Monarda

A dwarf plant, having a profusion of brilliant flowers. Both blooms and foliage are highly aromatic.

M. didyma. 2 feet. Scarlet. July and August. 35 cents.

M. didyma purpurea. 2 feet. Purple. July and August. 35 cents.



Forget-me-not

(*Myosotis palustris*.)

1 foot. Blue. May to July.

The dainty little flower of tender memories. 35 cents.

Narcissus

(*Narcissus poeticus*.)

18 inches. White. May.

Cultivated under this name for over three hundred years. "Will grow anywhere where grass will grow." 25 cents.



We have always paid great attention to the propagation and cultivation of the Peony, considering it, naturally, one of the finest plants in the garden. Between the "piney" of the gardens of long ago and the magnificent, royal flower of today there is a vast difference, and we have taken part in the creation of the great improvement. We have successfully grown, at various times, over one thousand regularly named varieties, including all the best of Japanese, English, French and American origin. These we have carefully tested and compared and now carry what we believe is the best possible collection of varieties.

Peonies range in color from cream and purest white through the various shades of pink, lilac, rose and red to the deepest carmine, purple and maroon, in every possible combination of shade and form. Size varies from four to eight inches in diameter. Most of them have a delightful fragrance.

The best way to select Peonies is to visit the nursery personally during the first half of June and see them in bloom.



White Peonies

EARLY.

Festiva Maxima (Mieliez, 1851). Very large, globular rose type. Pure white, flecked crimson, very fragrant, tall. 75 cents clump.

Madame de Verneville (Crousse 1885). Large, very full bomb. Pure white, center blush when first open. Delightfully fragrant, extra free bloomer. 90 cents clump.

Duchesse de Nemours (Calot 1856). Pure white crown, sulphur white collar, no crimson flecks. Fragrant, vigorous grower. Large guard petals, wonderful buds. 75 cents clump.



MIDSEASON.

Peony Festiva Maxima.

Avalanche (Crousse 1886).

Very large, compact, globular rose type. Pure white, edged with a light line of carmine. Very strong, tall and very free bloomer. Superior to Albatre as grown by us. \$1.65 clump.

Madame Crousse (Calot 1866). Medium size, globular crown. Pure white, center flecked crimson. Most fragrant. Best all-around white. 85 cents clump.

Monsieur Dupont (Calot 1872). Large, flat, semi-rose type. Milk-white center, splashed crimson. \$2.00 clump.

LATE.

Couronne d'Or (Calot 1873). Large, flat, semi-rose type. Ivory white. Fragrant. Medium tall, splendid grower, free bloomer. \$1.20 clump.

SINGLE WHITE.

Albiflora, The Bride, or La Fiancee (Dessert 1902). Very large, single white, with long yellow stamens. \$1.50 clump.

Pale Pink Peonies

EARLY.

Octavie Demay (Calot 1867). Very large, flat crown. Guards and center pale hydrangea pink. Fragrant. Dwarf habit. \$1.65 clump.

Delicatissima (Unknown). Large rose type. Pale lilac rose. Very fragrant. Very strong, tall grower, fine habit, free bloomer. \$1.00 clump.

Eugenie Verdier (Calot 1864). Large, flat, semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea pink, collar lighter. Fragrant. \$1.10 clump.



Peony Planting.

PALE PINK PEONIES—Continued.

MIDSEASON.

Albert Crousse (Crousse 1893). Very large, flat, compact bomb. Rose white, flecked crimson. Fragrant. Tall, erect, free bloomer. \$2.25 clump.

LATE.

Grandiflora (Richardson 1883). Very large, flat, rose type. Rose white. Very fragrant. Tall. The last of any Peony in our collection to bloom. \$2.25 clump.

Deep Pink Peonies

EARLY.

Edulis Superba (Lemon 1824). Large, loose, flat crown. Bright mauve pink, collar mixed with lilac. Very fragrant. \$1.00 clump.

Modeste Guerin (Guerin 1845). Large, compact, typical bomb. Though described by the Peony Society as solferino red, it is the darkest of the pinks. Always dependable. \$1.00 clump.

Alexandriana (Calot 1856). Very large, full, compact rose type. Light violet rose. Very fragrant. Very strong, upright grower. Free bloomer. 90 cents clump.

**MIDSEASON.**

Princess Beatrice (Kelway 1886). Large, compact, high crown. Guard and crown light lilac-rose. 85 cents clump.

Docteur Bretonneau (Verdier 1854). Medium to large bomb. Pale lilac-rose. Fragrant. \$1.30 clump.

LATE.

Livingstone (Crousse 1879). Very large, compact, perfect rose type. Pale lilac-rose. \$1.65 clump.

Red Peonies**MIDSEASON.**

Monsieur Krelage (Crousse 1882). Large, compact, semi-rose type. Bright amaranth. \$1.10 clump.

Felix Crousse (Crousse 1881). Large, compact, globular bomb. Brilliant rose-red. \$1.20 clump.

LATE.

Delachei (Delache 1856). Large, medium, compact rose type. Violet crimson, strong erect. \$1.20 clump.

Oriental Poppy

(*Papaver orientalis*.)

3 feet. Red. June.

A giant sort, with brilliant fiery red blossoms like inverted tea cups. 50 cents clump.

Hardy Phlox

No class of herbaceous perennials has met with greater favor than the different varieties of Hardy Phlox, and the better known they become the more they are planted. The new and improved varieties we list are wonderful in their range of color, from pure white to the deepest dark maroon, with immense panicles of flowers, blooming from June until frost. They require no protection in winter. Fine, healthy plants, 50 cents per clump.

The following list is the cream of our collection. Many have been prize winners at flower shows.



Hardy Phlox.

**PHLOX—Continued.**

Miss Lingard. The first Phlox to bloom; tall; white, with very glossy foliage.

Richard Wallace. White, with rose center; very effective.

Hermine. The best white, of decidedly dwarf habit.

Frau A. Buchner. Pure white; of exceptional merit, and without doubt the best white yet produced.

Europa. A white variety with a decided crimson eye, the individual flowers and trusses are very large, entirely distinct.

Pantheon. Clear, light rose, solid color; very large petals; handsome and attractive.

W. C. Egan. Very large trusses of the largest delicate soft pink flowers with a bright solferino eye.

Rynstrom. An improved form of the popular variety Pantheon.

Rheinlander. A beautiful pink variety, with a deep claret-red eye.

Gefion. One of the new shades of peach blossom pink with bright rose eye. A color much sought for in Phlox.

Elizabeth Campbell. Bright salmon pink, with lighter shadings and dark crimson eye. An entirely new and much wanted shade of Phlox.

Selma. Large trusses of pale rose-mauve, with claret-red eye; very striking.

Madame Paul Dutrie. A delicate orchid-like lilac-rose, suffused white; flowers and trusses very large.

Sigred Arnoldson. Fiery carmine-red, with dark center; extra fine.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet, with blood-red eye; trusses and individual blooms very large.

General Von Heutz. Brilliant salmon-red, with white center; very large heads; free bloomer.

Price, 50 cents per clump.

Chinese Bellflower

(*Platycodon grandiflora*.)

3 feet. Blue or white. July to September.

A highly ornamental plant with handsome drooping bells, sometimes three inches across. Can supply either in white or blue. 25 cents.

Coneflower - Rudbeckia

R. laciniata flore pleno. (Golden Glow.) 8 feet. Yellow. August and September. No plant has been better named, for during the blooming season its mass of chrysanthemum-like flowers create a veritable golden glow in the garden. It originated on our Western prairies, and has become so popular that it can be found in all parts of the country. Has large, ornamental cut-leaved foliage. 25 cents clump. 1 foot square, 50 cents.

R. speciosa. (Black-Eyed Susan.) 3 feet. Yellow. July and August. Perennial form. Dark center, surrounded by orange rays. 35 cents.



Stonecrop - Sedum

S. spectabile. 18 inches. Rose. August to October. A Japanese plant, with thick, oval, bluish green foliage growing in a cluster. The flowers are borne in dense, flat heads, 4 to 6 inches across. Particularly fine for a rock garden. 35 cents.

S. spectabile. "Brilliant." 18 inches. Amaranth red. August to October. A deeper colored form of the foregoing. 50 cents.

Dropwort

(*Spirea Filipendula flore pleno.*)

2 feet. White. July and August.

An attractive plant with fern-like foliage bearing numerous panicles of double white flowers. 25 cents.

Sea Lavender

(*Statice latifolia.*)

1 foot. Blue. July and August.

Dense tufts of leathery leaves with large candelabra-like mass of minute flowers. When picked in bloom will dry and be ornamental for months. 50 cents.

Veronica

V. amethystina. 18 inches. Amethyst-blue. June. A low growing plant with abundant terminal racemes of blossoms. 35 cents.

V. subsessilis. 2 feet. Blue. June. Very striking spikes of much larger blooms than the foregoing on taller stems. 50 cents.

Mosquito Trap

(*Vincetoxicum acuminatum.*)

2 feet. White. June to August.

A small flowering plant with white star-like flowers, exuding a fragrant viscid substance which serves to hold insects that attempt to suck the nectar from the flowers. 50 cents.

Violet

(*Viola.*)

1 foot. Blue, also white. May.

One of the earliest of spring flowers, of delicious fragrance and dainty color. This is the species from which the florists' violet has been propagated. Can supply white variety also. 25 cents.

Adam's Needle, Spanish Bayonet

(*Yucca filamentosa.*)

5 feet. White. July.

An interesting tropical looking plant, with long, spear-like evergreen foliage and magnificent spikes of drooping bell-shaped flowers. Good for rockeries, in groups on the lawn, or in front of shrubbery. 50 cents to \$1.00.



Privet Hedge.

Hedge Plants

A handsome hedge around a property enhances its beauty and value to a marked degree, and all kinds—evergreen, flowering or foliage—have distinctive merits. We shall be happy to suggest the proper kind upon application.

We make a specialty of growing large quantities of shrubs for hedge purposes. In estimating the number of plants for a hedge, allow not less than fifteen inches nor more than thirty-six inches between the plants, according to the density desired.

Following each name is a reference to the page in this catalogue where the description may be found.

Varieties commonly used for hedge:

Thunberg's Barberry (31)

Green Barberry (30)

Black Buckthorn (31)

Alder Buckthorn (31)

Coralberry (33)

Honeysuckle (39)

Common Lilac. White or purple. (41)

Russian Mulberry (43)

Privet. In variety. (45)

Japan Quince (46)

Snowberry (49)

Opulent Spirea (50)

Van Houtte's Spirea (51)

Syringa (52)

Estimates furnished when number, size and variety wanted are stated.



Apples

The following limited list of Apples and Crab-Apples contains only those kinds which are known as vigorous, iron-clad varieties, many of Russian or northwestern origin, and are recommended by our experiment stations. They are abundant annual bearers of fine quality and extra-long keepers. Good for market or home use. The larger sizes bear freely after the first season.

The list of each fruit is arranged as to time of ripening.

SUMMER APPLES

Yellow Transparent—Pale yellow, medium, earliest, bears young.

Maiden Blush—Yellow, with rosy cheeks. Fine eating apple.

Oldenburg—Yellow, red shaded; large; prolific.

Red June—Very red, flesh white, tender and juicy.

FALL APPLES

Northwestern—Pale green; medium.

Tolman—Pale yellow; medium size; sweet. Fine for baking.

Salome—Yellow, splashed with dark red; large and juicy. Vigorous.

Tompkins King—Red, flesh yellow, crisp and juicy; one of the largest.

Wealthy—Light yellow with crimson markings; very juicy and fragrant. Extra fine for cooking.

6-7 ft. high.....	\$1.50
2 in. diam.....	4.00
2½ in. diam.....	6.00

CRAB APPLES

All have fragrant flowers. Although primarily for cooking, they are frequently used on account of their ornamental flowers and fruit. Some, like the Whitney, have



CRAB APPLES—Continued.

a pleasant flavor for eating out of hand. The larger sizes bear freely after the first season.

Whitney—Yellow, splashed with carmine; large; first and best; luxuriant. Often used as an ornamental tree.

Transcendent—Yellow and red; large; very handsome and prolific.

Martha—Dark red; large; late, showy and desirable.

6-7 ft. high.....	\$1.50
2 in. diam.....	4.00
2½ in. diam.....	6.00

Cherries

Richmond—Red; medium; acid flavor; vigorous; bears young.

May Duke—Large, rich, dark-red, sub-acid Cherry.

6 ft. high.....	\$ 1.50
2 in. diam.....	4.00
2½ in. diam.....	6.00
3½ in. diam.....	10.00

Pears

Bartlett—Very large, fine flavored and juicy. An old favorite.

Flemish—Yellow and red; large, juicy, melting, prolific.

Seckel—Small, of highest flavor. A stout, erect grower.

Angouleme—Of large size and fine flavor.

Kieffer—Rich yellow; large; bears young and heavily; best for canning.

Fine, shapely trees, 6-7 ft. high.....	\$1.50
8-10 ft. high.....	3.00

Plums

German (Prune)—Dark purple; large; freestone. Only satisfactory European plum.

Wild Goose—Light red, flesh yellow, pulpy and sweet. Very popular.

Hawkeye—Purplish red; large; freestone. Iowa origin; very popular.

6 ft. high.....	\$1.25
7 ft. high.....	1.75



Grapes

These are all of good flavor and ripen early enough for our climate.

Diamond—White; few seeds, almost without pulp. Berries adhere well to bunch.

Worden—Black; large berry and bunch, best flavor; ten days earlier than Concord.

Concord—Black; most popular. Parent of the two preceding sorts.

4 yr. old vines.....\$0.75

5 yr. old vines..... 1.00

American Gooseberries

Downing—Light green; large; heavy, annual cropper.

Josselyn—Red; large; smooth; most free from mildew.

2 ft. high.....\$0.50

3 ft. high..... 1.00

Currants

London—Red; large berry; short bunches; stout, erect grower.

Fay—Red; long bunches, large berry; early; rapid picker.

White Grape—White; very large, sweet berry; valuable for table use.

Lee—Black; large in berry and bunch; very prolific; fine for cooking.

2 ft. high.....\$0.35

3 ft. high..... 0.50

4 ft. high, extra heavy..... \$0.75

Blackberries

Stone—Medium size, hardy and productive. 35c each.

Raspberries

King—Red; very large; sweet; carries well.

Turner—Black; best black-cap; vigorous; very productive.

Strong plants, 25 cents and 50 cents.

Rhubarb

Linnaeus—Pie-plant; large, early and tender.

Large clumps from 75 cents to \$1.50.



Trees for Special Purposes and Effects

Under this head we group trees good for planting for special purposes or for creating desired effects. Following each name is noted the page of the catalogue on which the description of the tree may be found.

AVENUE OR STREET TREES

American Elm (15), White Ash (12), Bronze-leaved Ash (11), Linden (18), Sugar Maple (20), Norway Maple (19), Silver Maple (20), Cut-leaved Maple (18), Hackberry (16), Sycamore (22), Catalpa (13), Huntington Elm (15), Carolina Poplar (21).

WEeping TREES

Cut-leaved Birch (12), Elm (16), Cut-leaved Maple (18), Mulberry (20).

TREES WITH ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE

Honey Locust (17), Cut-leaved Maple (18), Maidenhair Tree (18), Cut-leaved Birch (12).

TREES WITH COLORED FOLIAGE

Bronze-leaved Ash (11), Purple-leaved Elm (16), Purple-leaved Plum (21), Schwedler's Maple (19), Sugar Maple (20).

TREES WITH ORNAMENTAL FRUIT

Thorn (22), Hackberry (16), Horse-Chestnut (17), Prickly Ash (22), Black Walnut (23), Mountain Ash (20).

TREES WITH ATTRACTIVE BARK IN WINTER

Canoe Birch (12), Cut-leaved Birch (12), Sycamore (22).

TREES WITH SHOWY FLOWERS

Catalpa (13), Flowering Crab Apple (14), Horse-Chestnut (17), American Linden (18), Norway Maple (19), Sycamore (22), Thorn (22).

Shrubs and Vines

Suitable for the Following Uses

FALL AND WINTER EFFECTS

Black Buckthorn. Winter berries (31).

Alder Buckthorn. Speckled bark and winter berries (31).



- CoralberryRed berries in the fall (33).
CranberryLeaves in fall, berries in winter (32).
Siberian Dogwood..Bark in winter (36).
PrivetBerries in winter (45).
Strawberry Tree..Foliage and berries (51).
SumachFoliage and seed-cone (52).
Boston IvyFoliage and blue-black berries (56).
BittersweetBerries in fall (55).
Native Clematis..Seeds in fall (56).
WoodbineFoliage and berries (57).
ElderBerries (36).
Matrimony Vine..Berries in fall (43).
NannyberryFoliage and berries (44).
Japan Quince....Fruit in fall (46).
Sweetbrier Rose..Fruit (47).
Rugosa RoseFoliage and fruit (47).
Mor. Honeysuckle.Berries in fall (39).
SnowberryBerries in fall (49).
WolfberryBerries in fall (54).

FOR SHADY LOCATIONS

Cranberry (32), Dogwood in variety (35-36), Lilacs in variety (41-43), Prickly Ash (22), Snowball (46), Strawberry Tree (51), Viburnum (53), Japan Quince (46), Flowering Currant (34), Wild Black Currant (34), Honeysuckle (38), Potentilla (45), Privet (45), Opulent Spirea (50), Syringa (52), Wolfberry (54).

FINE AND CUT-LEAVED FOLIAGE

Cut-leaved Elder (36), Tamarisk (53), Cut-leaved Sumach (52), Fern-leaved Sumach (52).

COLORED FOLIAGE

Oleaster (44), Golden Spirea (50), Golden-leaved Elder (37), Golden-leaved Syringa (52), Purple Barberry (30), Variegated-leaved Weigela (54).

FOR TRIMMERS

Low-spreading bushes suitable for planting below other shrubbery.

Adam's Needle (71), Flowering Almond (29), Barberries (30-31), Coralberry (33), Snowberry (49), Spirea (49, 50 and 51), Wolfberry (54), Roses (46 and 47).

FOR RETAINING EMBANKMENTS.

Oleaster (44), Prairie and Shining Roses (47), Matrimony Vine (43), Sumach in variety (52), Willows in variety (23), Coralberry (33), Snowberry (49), Wolfberry (54), Morrow's Honeysuckle (39).



For Attracting and Feeding Birds

All cultivated fruits (trees, shrubs and plants).

Devil's Walking Stick—(35).

Hackberry—(16).

Thorn—In numerous varieties (22).

Russian Mulberry—(43).

European Bird Cherry—(33).

Flowering Crab—Japanese (14).

June Berry—American (40).

Barberry—Japanese (31) ; Purple-leaved (30).

Bittersweet Vine—(55).

Dogwood—Golden Barked (35) ; Siberian (36).

Oleaster or Wild Olive—(44).

Strawberry Tree—American (51) ; Japanese Winged (51).

Privet—Amur (45) ; Ibota (46) ; Prostrate (46).

Honeysuckle—Bella (39) ; Morrow's (39) ; Tartarian (39).

Matrimony Vine—(43).

Buckthorn—Black (31) ; Alder (31).

Sumach—Smooth (52) ; Staghorn (52).

Currant—Golden Flowering (34) ; Gordon's Red Flowering (34) ; Wild Black (34).

Roses—Native Prairie (47) ; Shining (47) ; Sweet Brier (47) ; Japanese (47).

Elder—Cut-leaved (37) ; Golden (37).

Coralberry—(33).

Snowberry—(49).

Wolfberry—(54).

Arrow-wood—(30).

High Bush Cranberry—(32).

Nannyberry—(44).

Wayfaring Tree—(53).

Glossy Viburnum—(53).

Fertilizers

Dry, Odorless, Weedless—For Lawns and Plants—Makes for Substantial Growth—Apply Now and See the Results.

PETERSON'S PURE BLOOD AND BONE ("B. & B.") TANKAGE.

Guaranteed Analysis—6% Ammonia, 30% Bone Phos. of Lime—equal to 13.7% Phos. Acid.

Contains readily soluble plant food for flowers, vines, shrubs, lawns, etc. Produces the rich green color characteristic of healthy plants. Will increase the flowering ability of shrubs and flowers. For growing grass or new lawns—gives quick and lasting results. 125 lb. burlap bags.

125 pounds (1 bag).....	\$ 2.70
250 pounds (2 bags).....	5.35
375 pounds (3 bags).....	7.95
500 pounds (4 bags).....	10.50
1000 pounds (8 bags).....	19.00
2000 pounds (16 bags).....	35.00

PETERSON'S HIGH GRADE PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE.

Guaranteed Analysis—2% Ammonia, 1% Phos. Acid, 1½% Potash.

Contains the three essential elements to make good lawns, also an excellent garden fertilizer. Carefully treated to kill the objectionable weed seeds and finely pulverized. Good for building new lawns and top-dressing old ones. 100 lb. burlap bags.

100 pounds (1 bag).....	\$ 1.75
200 pounds (2 bags).....	3.45
300 pounds (3 bags).....	5.10
400 pounds (4 bags).....	6.70
500 pounds (5 bags).....	8.25
1000 pounds (10 bags).....	14.00
2000 pounds (20 bags).....	23.00

PETERSON'S PURE BONE MEAL.

Guaranteed Analysis—3% Ammonia, 24% Phos. Acid.

Contains Ammonia and Phosphoric Acid in proper amounts for the best development of lawns, trees and shrubs, gives strength to the plant to resist dry seasons. Very rich in feeding properties. For quick action on poor lawns or to drill into holes around trees and shrubs. 125 lb. paper lined bags.

125 pounds (1 bag).....	\$ 3.00
250 pounds (2 bags).....	5.95
375 pounds (3 bags).....	8.85
500 pounds (4 bags).....	11.70
1000 pounds (8 bags).....	21.00
2000 pounds (16 bags).....	40.00

Delivered to your home in bags anywhere in Chicago or Suburbs at prices quoted. For out-of-town shipments deduct 25c per bag and pay carrying charges at your end.



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From Satisfied Customers

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 21st, 1914.

My Dear Mr. Peterson:—

I presume that the two trees for my lot will be in tonight, which will complete your contract. I am going to leave it to you to charge me whatever you think is right for the two trees.

It affords me genuine pleasure to tell you how pleased I am with the work you have done on this subdivision. You have, if anything, done more than you agreed to. The work has been done in a highly satisfactory manner, without hitch, annoyance, or controversy, and with the very best of feeling prevailing at all times. I am a man of peace, and I like to deal with peaceful men, and those who do what they ought to do, and that is all I ever expect from anybody. I never want the best of it; I only want what is coming to me.

If I can be of any benefit to you, in any manner, at any time, please command me. E. E. BETTS.

Chicago, January 28, 1913.

Dear Mr. Peterson:—

I want to thank you personally for the fine tree that you have substituted for the one that died in our lawn. You certainly have favored me, because the tree is an unusually large and fine one, and I sincerely hope that it will live and that nothing will deter its growth and continued development.

For your trouble, I am grateful.

Very truly yours, H. H. KENNEDY.

Wilksburg, Pa., April 22.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find money order for shrubs sent me last week. I am very much pleased with the shrubs and the manner in which they were packed and delivered. Thanking you for your prompt attention to my order, I am, FRANCIS M. MILLER.

Valparaiso, Ind., May 11.

Gentlemen:—Please find enclosed herewith check for the amount of your bill for trees, \$41.50. I want to take this opportunity to say that the trees came through in splendid condition and were more than satisfactory in every respect. It is certainly a real pleasure to receive such fine, thrifty trees. If they do not do well, it will certainly not be your fault.

Very truly yours, O. H. POWERS.

Champaign, Ill., May 16.

Gentlemen:—I have your letter in regard to the package, and the stuff also reached here today. We have given it a good soaking and I think it will be all right. The shrubbery I have gotten from you has always been exceptionally nice, and I have no fault to find with it.

Yours truly, B. F. HARRIS.



FRONT LAWN PLANTING



BLOCK OF HYDRANGEA IN NURSERY



PLANTING AROUND STABLE

